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# OFFICIAL JOURNAL

## THE ELECTRICAL WORKER



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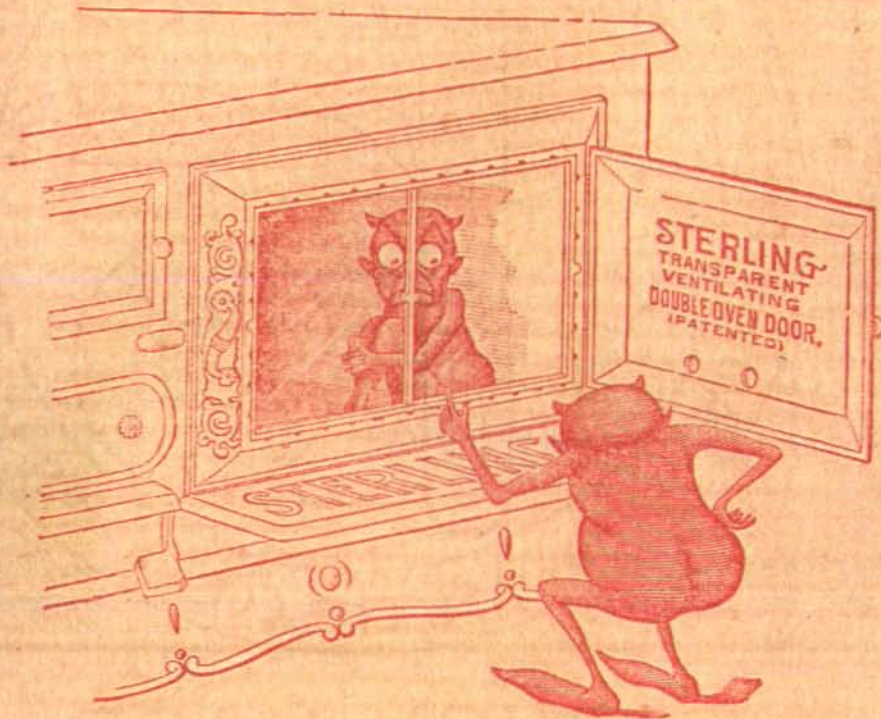
THE INTERNATIONAL  
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



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# HAS NO EQUAL

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The accompanying illustration shows one of our **STERLING PATENTS**. This is the patent transparent oven door, which enables you to look into the oven while baking without danger of injuring the contents. Now, honestly, isn't this an improvement in the art of cooking?—And it can't possibly be found in any other range on earth. The same with our patent lift hearth, oval fire box, special draw-out grate, and perfect flue system, and the beauty of it is that, while these patents add a lot to the value, THEY DO NOT INCREASE THE PRICE OF THE **STERLING RANGE**. Surely it is a fact that it

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OCT 1902

# *The* ELECTRICAL WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

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## PROGRESS OF THE REFERENDUM AND THE INITIATIVE.

BY GEORGE H. SHIBLEY,

(Concluded.)

### EFFECT OF THE OPTIONAL REFERENDUM AND DIRECT INITIATIVE.

In the first place, the legislative body is shorn of final power. The final power, and therefore the supreme power, is transferred to the voters. They become masters. Furthermore, the legislative body becomes representative of the people's interests. It is this way: It is useless for the monopolists to invest money in campaigns in order to elect men who are pledged to their interests. Therefore, the representatives are nominated to represent the interests of the several classes in society other than the monopolists; all special privileges are knocked out. Majority rule is the death knell of special privilege. With the legislative body again representative of the people's interests, no really vicious legislation is enacted, and the only questions that come before the people for direct ballot under the Optional Referendum are questions in which there is reasonable ground for differences of opinion. There will be no need for even these occasional votings when there is Proportional Representation. The people in general will pay no more attention to the details of legislation than they now pay to the details of medicine or of architecture. Specialists will be employed in both fields. It will be only the broad questions of public policy and the details of installing a new policy that will command the attention of the

voters. Education as to the steps in social evolution must needs go on, but the schools and universities will be opened to the truth instead of bound to the present system of false teaching. And each Referendum campaign will be a school for the teaching of all the inhabitants.

### NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

As above stated, the questions to which Majority Rule in national affairs is to be applied are only the more pressing ones. There is not included any question as to the Standard of Value. The possibility of a campaign on this subject might raise a doubt that would interfere with business contracts for the future. Nor is the Protective Tariff involved; because the active continuance of many industries is based upon a continuance of the system, and, furthermore, the real solution of the trust question is not involved in the tariff. The monopolies in petroleum, coal, salt, steel, etc., are based upon (1) discriminations in railway rates; (2) a monopoly of raw material and patents; and (3) discriminations against customers; for example, a rule that they must purchase all of certain classes of goods from the trust, or none. Remove these elements that go to form the monopolies, and competitive prices will be restored. A better solution still, and one that is more likely to be adopted, in connection with the public ownership of the railways, is the public ownership of the monopolized raw material, and then the public ownership of the industries in which there is cut-throat competition.

To leave the monopoly elements in opera-

tion, and simply remove the tariff from trust articles, would mean the immediate destruction of the small competitors of the trust, and then an international trust.

Furthermore, to include in the campaign for Majority Rule the question of free trade would split the voters into two great bodies, the protectionists and the anti-protectionists; *whereas to attack the trusts by removing the monopoly elements places the voters together in a solid phalanx.* They are agreed that equal rights should prevail as to freight rates, that monopoly should be terminated in raw materials as well as in rail-ways, and that great corporations, like the sugar trust and the other trusts, should not be permitted to refuse to sell to a merchant because he purchases part of his goods from a competitor. Equality of rights is a fundamental tenet. Therefore, the Missouri program as to national affairs is along the line of least resistance.

After Majority Rule is installed as to all questions, the tariff will come to a direct vote; but, without doubt, the protective system will be continued *to the extent that it is necessary to protect the American workers from the competition of cheap labor in foreign countries.* The people are almost unanimous in shutting out from our borders the cheap labor of John Chinaman, and, necessarily, they must keep out the product of his labor except where it does not lessen wages. It will not be possible to convince the wage worker of America that his labor should come into free competition with the Chinaman's, whether the Chinaman is located in this country or outside the boundary line.

This is no defense of that portion of the Republican system that raises the prices of commodities and places no obstruction to the immigration of cheap labor. What is needed is a tariff that is adjusted solely to the securing of *the highest possible wage standard.* All the parties must soon recognize this principle. Under Majority Rule all the legislation will conform to it.

The above-described Missouri program as to nation, state and cities, is making great headway. Success is assured in Missouri. Organized labor, by questioning the candidates of all the parties, has brought to the front the question of Majority Rule. It

has compelled the old-line parties to face the issue. Thus the questioning of candidates has outgenerated the monopolists and their tools.

The result is that the politicians, not being able to openly oppose Majority Rule and win, have had to promise, unequivocally, that, if elected, they will vote to install the Optional Referendum and the Initiative. When the party in power in Missouri met in state convention the delegates declared unequivocally for the full program. The Democratic platform adopted at St. Joseph, Missouri, July 22, says:

#### SUCCESS IN MISSOURI.

"We hold that franchises to municipal public service corporations should not be granted without a direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable."

This last clause is taken from the national platform of the Democratic party. Strong as it is, for it includes the establishment of the Referendum and the Initiative by Rules of Procedure and the Instruction of United States Senators to install that system, yet the dominant party in Missouri came out in a more explicit way. Its platform adds these words:

"Resolved, That the Democratic party of Missouri, in convention assembled, does hereby pledge its candidates for office to use their votes and influence and to adopt all proper means to secure the submission to the people of this State, by the next general assembly, of a constitutional amendment providing for the application of the principle of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum."

This would surely elect the Democratic candidates in Missouri were it not that the Republican candidates are likely to come out equally strong in written pledges. There is no record of the election of a candidate in modern times who openly opposed Majority Rule. Since the disintegration of the Federalist party the doctrine of Majority Rule is a basic principle in all the parties.

The plank above quoted is a pledge by the Democratic party in Missouri to change the system of government—to change from Boss Rule to Majority Rule—should the voters favor it at the polls. Other planks in the Missouri platform corroborate the view that there is a complete change in Democratic politics in Missouri. For example, the platform says:

"We further declare that contribution by cor-



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porations to political funds is an improper use of corporation money, is wrong in principle, and tends to public abuses; and such contributions should be forbidden by law in both State and Nation. \* \* \* Professional lobbying has become a positive menace to good government and the public welfare. Ceaseless war should be waged against this evil until it is thoroughly extirpated."

Then follows the plank for the Referendum and the Initiative, the only effective way.

The plank devoted to the legislative demands of organized labor, as distinguished from the demand for a change in the system of government, is as follows:

"We declare that labor has the right to organize for mutual benefit and protection, and we sympathize with the efforts of the wage-earners of the country to better their conditions. We pledge the Democratic party to the enforcement of just laws for the arbitration of differences between employer and employees. We favor laws to prohibit the employment of child labor in mines, shops, or factories, and we believe that the full right of education should be enjoyed by all the children of the State. We are opposed to government by injunction, and declare that laws, both state and national, should be enacted to preserve intact the inalienable right of trial by jury and to protect the liberties of the people."

KANSAS.

The Legislative Committee of the Kansas Society of Labor and Industry (with a membership of practically all the trade and labor unions in the State) is supported at a cost of about one thousand dollars for each meeting of the Legislature. The committee attend during the entire session, and then make a full report, which is published and circulated throughout the State. The last report of sixty large pages devotes the last four to "Our Future Work."

Under this title there are described a large number of bills, the enactment of which is advocated by organized labor. Among these is a bill for the adoption of the Optional Referendum and the Initiative. The committee declare that this system must be adopted before labor can get its deserts; and such, also, the committee say, was the unanimous opinion of the delegates to the preceding annual convention in Kansas. Of this demand for Majority Rule the committee say:

"It is in line with the principles and tendencies of our American labor movement, on a strictly non-partisan basis; and as a means for securing the enactment of the labor laws above demanded for labor in Kansas the installation

of this system of government is absolutely necessary."

Accordingly, the legislative committee recommended that pledges be secured from the candidates of all parties to enact rules of procedure for the Optional Referendum and the Initiative.

Two thousand copies of the foregoing report and recommendations were published by the State Society of Labor and Industry, and circulated throughout the State. Almost immediately thereafter steps were taken to organize a Non-Partisan Federation for Majority Rule in Kansas. The organization has been perfected. It includes committees from many of the central labor unions, and the questioning of all the legislative candidates will soon be under way.

IOWA.

At the annual convention of the Iowa State Federation of Labor last May, a resolution was adopted urging that the unions in the State should question the candidates for Congress and the General Assembly, and that members of organized labor should vote for no man who should refuse to pledge himself to vote for Majority Rule. It is expected that every candidate in the State will be placed on record.

TEXAS.

Organized labor in Texas has determined to secure Majority Rule. The committee on Direct Legislation established by the State Federation of Labor recently issued an address to the central labor bodies of the State, asking each to appoint a committee of three to co-operate with the State committee, and to form, with it, a general committee. The general committee met at Waco on August 25, and took part in a conference of persons interested in the establishment of Majority Rule.

The conference agreed upon a plan of campaign and issued an address to the people of the State. The program is to form a strictly non-partisan organization, with a central committee, to which every organized commercial, agricultural, or industrial body in the State is invited to send a representative. The address has been published in many of the Texas papers, and 20,000 copies have been printed for circulation. Cards for voters to sign are also being circulated.

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A pledge in writing will be submitted to every legislative candidate in the State—Congressional candidates included—binding them, if elected, to vote for the establishment of the Optional Referendum and the Initiative. John R. Spencer, of Waco, chairman of the direct legislation committee of the Federation of Labor, is in charge of the work.

#### OTHER STATES.

The limits of this article do not permit a detailed statement as to the campaign for Majority Rule in the other States. An outline must suffice.

In Massachusetts organized labor is quite sure of securing this year the submission to the voter of a proposition for the Initiative as to changes in the State constitution.

In Rhode Island there is a Constitutional League at work, largely composed of organized labor.

Organized labor in Connecticut is pushing for the Optional Referendum and the Initiative, and is likely to win.

In Maine the Portland Central Labor Union adopted a strong resolve, reciting the Oregon vote of 11 to 1 for Majority Rule, and asking that all legislative candidates in Maine place themselves on record.

The recent annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor instructed the executive committee to question every legislative candidate in the State. Organized labor holds the balance of power in New Jersey, and is pretty sure to secure the submission of a constitutional amendment for Majority Rule.

The annual convention of organized labor in New York State was held September 9; the annual convention of organized labor in South Carolina on the same day, and one week later the conventions in Kentucky and Michigan. It is expected that provision will be made to question legislative candidates as to Majority Rule.

In Indiana organized labor has been fighting for the Optional Referendum and the Initiative. In Evansville, Ind., each union is appointing a committee of five, to constitute a joint committee on Majority Rule.

Illinois is well along toward self government. Under the leadership of the Referendum League, a petition of more than 10 per cent of the voters has been secured, and

there will be placed on the official ballot, November 4, the following questions: "Shall the Referendum and the Initiative be adopted in State affairs? and in city affairs? and shall United States Senators be elected by a direct vote of the people?" Of course the people will vote "yes." This will be advisory only, but will lead to results.

Organized labor in Ohio can be relied on to bring the referendum to the front in that State.

Work in Minnesota is being pushed by labor clubs.

North Dakota, though short on industrial centers, has a prospect for Majority Rule, the Democratic party having declared for it. Wherever a party is in the minority, it declares for popular measures. Both Idaho and Washington are quite sure to get an amendment submitted this year. Montana ought to.

In California there is an excellent prospect.

Colorado is well along; organized labor is practically a unit on the subject. The last convention of the State Federation of Labor took strong action, and by a unanimous vote.

#### SOME OF THE CAMPAIGN WORK.

As to the work of the National Federation for Majority Rule, of which I am chairman, it aims to stimulate in all directions a movement for the questioning of candidates by non-partisan organizations. By this questioning, combined with the publication of replies and a determined fight against the opponents of Majority Rule, the issue is forced to the front; and history shows that wherever it has been made a live issue in the campaign it has won out.

We have distributed 26,000 copies of the extra number of the American Federationist, under third-class postage, and are shipping copies by express or freight to those States where it is desired to mail a copy to each candidate as he is questioned. Last June we published a 72-page pamphlet: "History of the Winnetka System, January to June, 1902—Program to Secure Majority Rule in State and Nation in This Year's Campaign." Two copies of this were at once mailed to the secretary of each of 13,000 local labor unions, and there was inclosed a letter asking him to hand one of the copies to the president of the union, and to



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place before his union the program for Majority Rule, that there might be brought emphatically before the people of the city and State the fact that union labor is determined to establish Majority Rule in city, State, and Nation. This was to be accomplished by adopting a resolution to that effect; and a sample resolution was inclosed.

Two copies of the literature were sent, also, to the secretary of each central union in the United States, with a request similar to the one addressed to the locals. Copies were mailed, also, to the officers of the State and National organizations.

In short, there were placed in the hands of the entire corps of labor-union officials the Missouri program—a program for the immediate emancipation of the people of this country. Many of the unions acted at once, and forwarded to the various centers a notice of their action; and notice was given also to the local press.

The Missouri program has been pushed in various other ways. President Pomeroy of the National Direct Legislation League has written hundreds of letters to the leading workers in the several states. Professor Parsons, Vice-Chairman of the National Federation for Majority Rule, has written many letters; and both he and Brother Pomeroy have delivered addresses in a large number of states. Many of the officers of the Direct Legislation Leagues in the several states have been and are still at work. Noted writers, such as Henry George and others, have described the movement. And most of the dailies and weeklies of the country have noted in their news columns something of the progress of the movement. Mr. Hearst's great daily, the Chicago American, published in its issue of July 26th an editorial approving in strongest terms the questioning of candidates as to Majority Rule. The Electrical Worker, for August, the official magazine of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has a three-and-a-half-page editorial commendatory of the movement. Many of the labor papers are noticing the Missouri plan, and not one of them, so far as we know, has objected to the program.

A brief statement of some of the principal things accomplished up to August 1st has been published in Majority Rule Bulletins, by the National Federation for Majority Rule. These have been mailed to the offi-

cers of the National and State organizations, to Central Unions, prominent workers, officers of Farmers' organizations, etc.; also to the labor press and the agricultural press, the socialist press and other radical and liberal papers; also to newspaper writers. It has resulted, among other things, in starting a lively movement in organized labor in Canada; and copies have gone into all the other progressive countries of the world.

At the recent session of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at San Francisco the movement for Majority Rule was approved in the following words:

*"Resolved, That inasmuch as the policy of the A. F. of L. is to establish the Initiative and Referendum in our governmental affairs, we look with favor on the movement inaugurated to obtain that end."*

#### CROW'S NEST A METALLIC CIRCUIT.

Here is a peculiar telephone situation, the facts of which are taken from a newspaper in Burlington, Ky. A crow, according to the story, selected as a nesting place a point at the central office of the Calcutta (probably the British India Calcutta) Telephone Company, where four subscribers' wires entered. Its nest was built, so runs the story, of tin clippings and scraps of wire which it found around the exchange. One fine day a certain subscriber called up one of the four whose wires had been used by the crow for a nest foundation. The central operator rang the called party's bell, which, according to the story, caused all four of the subscriber's bells to ring, and brought them to the telephone. Whereupon the calling subscribers heard four simultaneous "Hellos!" and were much amazed thereat. The story says that the telephone employees were also amazed until they found the crow's nest was a full metallic circuit.

#### UNSCREWING HIS HEAD.

Mr. Romily, the British Commissioner for the Western Pacific, tells this story of the early days of the Fiji settlements:

"A white man, wandering over one of the islands, was taken prisoner by the natives. He had a cork leg. He didn't like the looks of his captors, and liked them still less when he noticed that they were fixing up a neighboring oven. Trying hard not to show his

agitation, he called for something to eat. Food was set before him, and he used his large jack-knife to cut it.

"With every mouthful or two he stuck his jack-knife into his cork leg with such force that it stood erect. The natives looked on with great astonishment and evident alarm. After the meal was over he began to unscrew his leg. That was too much for the savages, who did not seem to have any curiosity to see what he would do next, but opened a passage and let him walk away.

"When he reached his horse, some distance away, the natives began to gather around, but after mounting the man made a motion as if to unscrew his head, and the spectators ran away in terror.

#### HOW TO USE A MILLION.

##### Rev. Frederick Leete Tells What He Would Do.

It seldom happens in Rochester that a minister in any of the local churches says anything that is so truly democratic as the remarks of the Rev. Frederick D. Leete last Sunday evening, at the Monroe Avenue Methodist Church.

Speaking of the use of wealth, Mr. Leete said:

"If I had a million dollars—I'll be frank, I don't know what I would do with it. But without criticising Mr. Carnegie, let it be set down that I think I would not use it all to buy and give libraries. Neither would I spend it in philanthropy. I certainly hope, as I believe, that I would not squander its value on my family or myself. I think I would strive to so direct its use that it would give employment at living wages to as many people as possible. And such profits as accrued, after good wages were paid, I would use for a reasonable living and spend the balance in good works.

"I am more and more convinced that the man who provides employment for labor and pays his labor justly is the truest philanthropist in the world, just that I am convinced that the man who spends a fortune on his own appetites or who employs labor only to screw it down to the last farthing is the meanest of all mean monsters. As a means of social reform and of the production of human happiness and even of Christ-

ian character itself, the use of wealth deserves more earnest attention than it has ever received. And it is the duty of every person who has any control of it whatever to recognize more fully the immense potency of money as a force for whose direction and employment God will call us into judgment."

If there were more ministers of the gospel who had the hardihood to preach as this gentleman has done, there would be more workingmen attending the churches of this country.—Labor Journal.

[This minister had better watch out, or the trustees of his church will be giving him notice to tender his resignation. He is preaching true Christianity. That used to be the gospel, but it don't go now, and will not be appreciated by the rich members of his church. The sermons that they want nowadays are those that declare that the mine-workers are wrong and "divine right" Baer and his colleagues are right. These are the kind of sermons that take. The next thing this minister knows he will be called a crank. But we wish all ministers would turn cranks, and get backbone enough to preach as this one does. We hope some day he will be worth a million.—EDITOR.]

##### MR. DUNN FAVORS EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL,  
EDITORIAL ROOMS, September 19, 1902.

W. F. SNODDERLY, ESQ., Recording Secretary Local Union No. 10, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 307 Bright Street, Indianapolis.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your inquiry on behalf of your union as to my position on the eight-hour law, permit me to reply that I have for years been an advocate of the eight-hour system, and also of the proposition that when possible the Government should take the lead in desirable reforms. I became acquainted with the system, in practical operation, at Leadville, twenty years ago, and found it perfectly satisfactory to all parties concerned. So far as it has been put in operation with government employes—and it has applied to "laborers, workmen, and mechanics" since 1868, and to mail carriers since 1888—it has proved



beneficial to the men and to the service. It is certainly time to extend the reform to the government contracts, and the arguments that have been made against doing so are not sound, in my opinion.

Aside from my personal observation and views of the question, permit me to add that I should esteem it an honor to contribute even a mite to the splendid record of Indiana Democrats in this behalf. The first eight-hour law was introduced in the Republican Congress of 1866, by Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, a Democrat, and it was smothered in committee. At the same congress Judge William E. Niblack, of Indiana, introduced a joint resolution declaring eight hours a day's work in the government service, and this also died in committee.

On March 14, 1867, the Rogers bill was re-introduced by George W. Julian, the great commoner of Indiana, then a Republican, but who soon afterwards joined the Democratic ranks and spent the remainder of his days in combatting the malign influences that had gained control of the great party of his young manhood. Hon. William S. Holman, of Indiana, the "watch-dog of the treasury," asked for immediate consideration of the measure, but, on objections of Thaddeus Stevens, it was referred to the judiciary committee, and never escaped from that prison.

In 1867, General Banks, Republican, introduced an eight-hour bill, and secured its passage in the House, but it perished in John Sherman's finance committee in the Senate. In 1868, General Banks again got his eight-hour bill through the House, and its passage through the Senate was secured by the able efforts of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, in spite of the opposition of Mr. Sherman. This was the measure of which John Sherman said that its title should be changed to read "A bill to pay government employees 25 per cent more wages than employees in private establishments receive."

With such a record before me, it would indeed be strange if I could doubt what path to take on this question. I shall unquestionably support the measure if elected to Congress.

Very respectfully,

J. P. DUNN.

### THE WAY TO WIN.

Hammer all together  
While the iron's hot,  
For the cause of labor  
And the poor man's lot.  
Keep together, planning  
Moves to break the chain,  
And the long inflictions  
On the mind and brain.

Do not lag nor falter,—  
Woe to him that dares—  
Now a gruesome spectacle  
Has met us unawares.  
Striking, though, and hungry,  
Do not ask for rest  
'Till the sun is breaking  
Above your sorrow's breast.

Long and careful watching,  
Guarding ev'ry hope;  
Firmly step, advancing,  
The enemy to cope.  
With the God of ages  
Coursing in our way,  
We shall strive rejoicing  
Heeding no delay.

Do we know our country,  
And her enemy,  
Who would 'slave us wholly  
Refuse us liberty?  
Yes. Their look and action  
Betrays death's secret plan;  
Singly, all is useless—  
Hail, Brotherhood of Man!

Heaven be our watchword,  
Glory be our aim!  
What care we for tyrants,  
Who brazen words proclaim?  
Can we meet with danger,  
Or besetting sin?  
Hammer all together  
Is the way to win.

JOHN H. FARRELL.

### STRIKE SETTLED.

On Tuesday the linemen in the service of the telephone company at Vancouver, B. C., were locked out, in other words, fired, by Superintendent Kent for refusing duty, as he said. The men decided not to buy certain tools, which custom has made the world over the property of the companies. The

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men said nothing, but started in a quiet way to maintain their rights and privileges. Vice-President C. A. Eaton, of the International Executive Committee, who is located at Seattle, was sent for. That gentleman arrived in the city on Wednesday evening and talked the whole matter over with those engaged in the trouble. The result was that by 10 a. m. on Thursday everything was settled and the men returned to work yesterday morning, some eleven in number. Much credit is due to the level-headedness and business tact of Managing Director Wm. Farrell, who took the bull by the horns, as it were, and settled with his men in less than an hour. Following are the terms of settlement:

1. Recognition of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
2. Reinstatement of all locked-out members to former positions.
3. Reinstated members not to be discriminated against.
4. Company to furnish all tools except the customary tools for linemen and inside men.
5. Communications to be sent to companies when they have been notified not to employ locked-out telephone men.

The Evening World says: The early and amicable adjustment of the little difference that arose a day or so ago between the telephone company and their outside wire workers bears testimony to the readiness of both workers and employers to listen to reason, and to their desire to deal fairly by one another. If the coal operators and coal miners of the anthracite districts of Pennsylvania had shown the same breadth in their negotiations four months ago the greatest strike of the present century would have ended long since, and millions in money, added to untold suffering, would have been avoided.

[We congratulate Brother Eaton on the speedy settlement of this trouble—EDITOR.]

#### APPRECIATES HIS EMPLOYERS.

CENTRAL CITY, COLO., Sept. 28, 1902.  
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As there is no local in this place I would like to let the brothers know what is going on here. The Cascade Elec. Co. have been

doing a lot of work this summer, building a ten thousand volt transmission line from Georgetown to Central City by the way of Idaho Springs. The general superintendent, Mr. Hanchett, gave the general foreman Mr. Sheldon, orders to go to Denver and get his linemen and not to have any but card men. Geo. Lynn, Cliff Perry, J. W. Meech and myself came up with him. The only thing that we can say for our employers are words of praise. They pay 25 cents more a day than the telephone—\$3.25 for nine hours and a short shift Saturday. We are now rebuilding Cental City, and there is a chance for one or two more card members.

I would also like to say something in regards to financial secretaries in general. I have heard of quite a few that are very negligent in answering business letters. Now, if you financial secretaries, when a brother sends his dues and wants a card would send it immediately, it would help the brother and save a good deal of trouble. Don't say, "Well, I will write to-morrow," and then forget it. Maybe the brother waiting is nearly out of coin, and is expecting to leave town, and there he is with nothing to show, and still he is O. K.; but everybody does not know that. Now, financial secretaries, wake up, and attend to business, and there won't be so much wrangling, and it will save a lot of hard feeling.

I see by the August Worker that Brother Peter J. Stafford, of Local 178, of Canton, Ohio, wanted to know the whereabouts of Brother Wm. Chase. Brother J. W. Meech met him in Omaha about two months ago. He had just arrived from San Francisco and was going to work for the Nebraska Tel. Co.

I will close, hoping this does not reach the waste basket.

Fraternally yours,

JAMES A. PEARCE.

#### JUSTICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 25, 1902.  
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In Justice to all parties concerned, the members of linemen's union, No. 151, I. B. E. W., who were present at the sad accident, whereby Lineman W. W. Goodwin lost his life, by coming in contact with the heavily charged wires of the Edison Light and Power Company at Fourth and Brennan, on



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the 22d instant, desire to make this statement:

The facts of the matter were Lineman J. A. Cameron, who was working with the deceased, was first to notice that his fellow-workman was in trouble on the pole. He saw him fall sideways across the wires and immediately climbed the pole to his assistance, followed by Lineman Dave Keefe and N. H. Cameron. They placed a rope around the body and started to lower it to the ground, after Cameron had broken his hold on the wire. There being other hot wires below them great discretion had to be used not to allow the body to touch them in its descent. At this time Firemen J. Rudden and J. O'Brien, of Truck Company 8, arrived on the scene and asked if they could be of any assistance by bringing a ladder. The linemen gladly accepted the proposition, knowing that it would be safer in lowering the body that way, than by using a rope. The firemen then eased the body down the ladder, the weight being held by the linemen from above.

This is exactly as it occurred. We are not wishing to take any credit due to the firemen for their timely assistance in removing the body from its perilous position.

The linemen feel very much hurt that the article published at that time made it appear that they did nothing to relieve their brother workman previous to the arrival of the firemen.

The undersigned fireman takes pleasure in signing the above statement of facts, in justice to the linemen, to relieve them from any blame in not doing everything possible to save the life of their fellow workman.

J. C. KELLY,

Secretary Local Union No. 151.

JOHN RUDDEN,

Fireman of Truck Company 8.

#### ATTENTION, ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION MACHINISTS,  
INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept., 12, 1902.

Mr. H. W. SHERMAN, Secretary International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—For several months we have had a contention with the

Brown & Sharp Mfg. Co., of Providence, R. I., this firm having refused to grant the shorter work day in the machinists trade and has persistently discriminated against union labor. The product of this company has been declared unfair by the I. A. of M., and approved by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

I am informed by the Secretary of our local union at Providence, R. I., that wire gauges manufactured by the above company are largely being used by the electrical workers, and I therefore request the cooperation and assistance of the members of the Electrical Workers Brotherhood to the end that the product of the Brown & Sharp Co., of Providence, R. I., shall be driven out of the market until they concede fair conditions to their workmen.

Assuring you of my reciprocation, with best wishes, I am

Yours fraternally,

JAMES O'CONNELL,  
International President.

#### A STATEMENT FROM MR. HOAG.

WHITEHEAD & HOAG CO.,  
ADVERTISING NOVELTIES, ETC.,  
NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 16, 1902.

Mr. H. W. SHERMAN, International Brotherhood Electrical Workers of America, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:

My attention has been called to a circular extract from the Labor Compendium, issue of August 24, 1902, in which I am, by inference, quoted as endorsing a movement by the National Association of Manufacturers against a proposed eight-hour day law. I beg to say that this is a mistake and that I have not supported this antagonistic movement and have had no connection with it whatever.

I suppose my name has been allied to this movement by inference from the fact that at the last meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers I was elected one of the eighteen vice-presidents of the association. I am sure that your organization would respect and approve the general purposes of the National Association of Manufacturers, which are to promote domestic and foreign trade, commercial reciprocity,

improvement of the consular service, uniformity of freight classification, etc., for in all such matters the interest of capital and labor are mutual.

I am not aware that any official action was taken by the National Association of Manufacturers antagonistic to the proposed eight-hour law, but if such action has been taken it was without my approval, for my sympathy with every movement calculated to promote the best interests of labor organizations is well known.

May I ask you to present this matter to the proper officers of your organization, so that my position on this subject may be thoroughly understood.

Very truly yours,  
C. R. HOAG,  
Vice-President.

#### FROM THREE FLOATERS.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Not having heard the rumble and rattle of a railroad train for about thirty days, and being rather lonely, thought it would be a good idea to write.

We are about fifty miles south of the Union Pacific, in southern Wyoming. Have been doing some repair work for the Rocky Mountain Telephone Company, but are now working on new light plant. Just started; wages, \$3.50 for ten hours, and want more dollars and less hours.

I want to say to you that it is a long walk to this dear old mining town for a weary wood walker.

Wouldn't advise any one to come here, as board cost about \$8 per week, and not anything very well at that.

Mr. T. C. Dobbins, of Telluride, Col., is foreman here for the light.

Will be here about two months if everything goes O. K.; if not, maybe more or less.

We would like to hear from Barney Ford, if he hasn't forgotten how to write.

We had about two feet of snow September 20, but she went off in a day or two.

Hello, Local No. 16! My best regards to brothers. Low, Gurley, and Nat and Joe Burdick are out here in the jungles—sage brush and coyotes—thinking fixers, dear, of you. Will square up ere you hear of me again.

Hello, No. 77! Where are you Smith and Shurley? Let us hear from you.

Hello, No. 173! My best wishes to all the boys and girls on the old camp ground.

Well, expect you are getting weary of this riff raff, so will say nuff sed.

Yours fraternally,

J. D. McCUNE,  
C. M. PERDUE.  
SHORTY MAINS,

Members of Locals 173, 16 and 77.  
Grand Encampment, Wyo., Sept. 26, 1902.

#### A CALL OF LABOR.

Our gallant little local, 282 by name,  
Composed of Electrical Workers, I hope  
will rise to fame;  
And when we're called to show our strength  
in labor's cause array,  
Step boldly to the front, my boys, and march  
on Labor Day.

Labor Day is the greatest day, and honored  
it shall be,

For the noble sons of labor that set this  
country free

Undaunted in the ranks we're still, and  
Trusts can't hold the sway,

For their blasted name will come to shame  
when they see us on Labor Day.

With our force combined, the streets we'll  
grind, as onward is the word,

To show our might that we are right, but we  
are not a herd.

As a herd they drove us many a time, but  
now to them we'll say

Fall back behind! we are combined, and  
we'll march on Labor Day.

Now, brothers, it's an honor to march in  
labors cause;

We want no man to stay behind; we want no  
man to pause,

While our marshal—he's on horse back—will  
lead us on the way;

We ought to be glad to have a chance and  
march on Labor Day.

P. F. SULLIVAN,

Chicago, Ill., September 6, 1902.

#### NOTICE.

To W. A. CORBETT; If you will commu-  
eate with Ed. Cory, care Union Traction  
Company, Anderson, Ind., you will hear  
something that might be to your advan-  
tage.



THE SCHMUCK CASE.

LOCAL UNION, No. 154,  
ROCK ISLAND, ILL., October 3, 1902.  
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Please publish this in our next Worker. We were having trouble about A. C. Schmuck, who scabbed in Columbus in 1900. We wrote to No. 54 of Columbus and received information that he did scab in Columbus. We gave him until the first of October to get a clearance card, as he claimed he could get one. I will also say that his name can be found on the scab list of the old Workers. You will probably not recognize it, as he spells his name different now than he did at that time. He then spelled it Smuck, and he now spells it Schmuck. He went into Newark, Ohio, as a charter member and came here with a good card and did the same. We were informed of his doings in Columbus by brothers passing through our city, and also received letters from a brother of No. 209 of Logansport, who happened to see his name in the Worker. We called him to account, and he wrote to No. 172 of Newark, Ohio, requesting them to send a committee to Columbus. They did so, and Columbus gave them a clearance for Schmuck. We would like to have this in the Worker for all the brothers to read, as it will clear everything as far as Schmuck and 154 are concerned. I will enclose a copy of the clearance, and would like it published also. Yours fraternally,

FRED KING,  
Financial Secretary.

COPY OF SCHMUCK'S CLEARANCE FROM  
COLUMBUS.

LOCAL UNION, No. 54,  
COLUMBUS, OHIO. Sept. 25, 1902.  
Mr. V. H. Effinger, of Local No. 172, of  
Newark, Ohio.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: As I have been instructed by Local No. 54, of Columbus, Ohio, to refer to the charges of A. C. Schmuck, which the local of Rock Island, Ill., are trying to prefer against A. C. Schmuck, will say that A. C. Schmuck did scab in 1900, but he was not a member of any local at that time, and previous to this time he has been in several locals and has shown himself worthy of being a member. Therefore Local No. 54 is willing to give

him a clear record up to the time dated above. We all know one fish in the pan is worth more than fifty out. Hoping these few lines will clear No. 172, of Newark, Ohio, in regard to A. C. Schmuck's trouble with Rock Island local, I remain

Yours fraternally,

JOHN C. LANG,  
Recording Secretary.

A SEASONABLE PARODY.

Once a pretty maiden  
Climbed on an old man's knees,  
Begged for a story, papa tell me please.  
Why do you look so lonely?  
Why do you look so sad?  
Why do all the miners call you a scab?  
I'll tell you all, pet—  
Tell all my shame;  
I was a scab, pet, I was to blame.

CHORUS.

After the strike is over,  
After the strike is won;  
After the mines are open,  
And the water has gone down,  
Many a heart will be aching,  
For the hours seem bright,  
For many a scab will be banished after  
the strike.

Brave men were striking—  
Standing side by side,  
Striking for justice,  
Striking for pride, and I was with them heart  
and soul,  
But then the task came and I was shoveling  
coal;  
That's why I'm lonely,  
That's why I'm sad;  
That is why the miners call me scab.

—Chorus.

Many years have passed, pet,  
Since I won this name;  
And in song and story they told me my  
shame.  
I tried to tell them,  
I tried to explain;  
But they would not listen,  
Pleading was in vain.  
I'd give my life, pet,  
I'd give it full,  
Had I not turned a traitor or a scab at all.  
—Chorus.

## OUR LOCALS

### Local Union No. 10.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 22, 1902,

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am feeling in the mood again, and will send some scraps for the Worker.

We are very sorry to note that the eight-hour law is to be attacked in our next regular session of Congress, and feel like saying mean things against the promoters of this scheme, but I guess they have the right to keep the poor, ignorant workman in durance vile as long as said workman will stand for it.

I am not against a man, or set of men, simply because they have acquired a vast amount of wealth, for I, or any other individual would do the same thing, perhaps would use different methods in so doing, but I do think the laboring man should receive due consideration at the hands of these men made wealthy by the sweat of the toiler.

They, the rich, do not only try to starve the poor, but educate their children to scoff and scorn the poor and the families of the poor, teaching them to believe that virtue and honor are only found in the domiciles of the wealthy, when the reverse is true.

It is true if I or you were in business we would naturally perpetuate that business by making all out of it we possibly could, and, at the same time, we would be giving those employed to make our business go fair prices for their labor and treating them as our moral equal, but men who inherit their wealth, as a rule, are brainless and devoid of gizzard, let alone heart, and imagine that they are especially endowed with every faculty that is necessary to be their "brother's keeper," and keep all of his brother's coin, too.

Brothers of organized labor, let us lay aside political preference this fall and go to the polls and vote for those only who have pledged themselves to the support of all legislation that tends to better the condition of the laboring people. Let us take the opportunity of showing these "bloated bond holders" that we can exercise some good judgment for our own interest.

Quite a number of the boys are strolling around here at the present, and some of them "catching on."

No. 10 is going to give a ball, and I suppose the fixers and wiremen will enjoy themselves. Hope so.

No. 10 is doing fairly well, but not the best in the world. We have decided to do without a business agent for awhile, and see if we can't get a good fund for something else.

We had our pictures "took" Labor Day, and the gang loom up fine. Get one for fifty cents.

How about the fifty-cent assessment for the future? This is a matter that ought to meet the hearty approval of all. Let us hear from the press secretaries on this question.

Well, Brother Foxworthy has been married about three months, and still looks fine. Here's to you Fox, old boy.

Brother Frank Sims is still sick with rheumatism.

Brother Jack Ryan is getting along nicely, and is business agent at Anderson, No. 147.

Brother Gibson is doing well. Still on crutches—at least was on Labor Day,

Now, in regard to cards being deposited. If the financial secretaries would take a little more pains and notify locals granting cards we would not have trouble straightening out the brothers who deposit cards.

Best wishes to all.

W. S. SNODDERLY,  
Recording Secretary.

### Local Union No. 14.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 26, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

With best wishes to all the brothers I will try to inform them of what is doing around here.

A few of the brothers can get work here; that is, those with good paid up cards, as no others need apply.

The scale of wages for C., D. & P. Tel. Co. is \$2.45 and \$2.75, and when you try to hire to them you have to fill out an application, informing them of where you have worked for the last five years, and in the future they will want your pedigree, but I do hope it will not come to that, as some of the floaters who make it a habit of beating board bills will not like it, as that would hurt their feelings.

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Brother John Rosensteel had the misfortune to fall from a pole and get seriously injured, but is now on the road to recovery.

Brother Tom Joyce graces our meetings with his smiling countenance again. He certainly must be made of good stuff, after falling 55 feet, to be out and around again. You can't kill a West Virginia snake hunter.

Our goat is kicking hard for new members. We still get a few every meeting night.

Thos. Steen is back from the golden west, with his tourist party, and is acting as second best for Brother Bill Murray, who has a gang out for the Federal at Washington, Pa., and you have to have a green ticket, for nothing else goes with him.

Brother H. Cass, you from Local No. 113, let's hear from you; one word will do (let's quit).

Brother R. E. Collier got hitched up. That is, he has had himself made into two. You certainly have our best wishes, but we have pity on you if you went into the sea of matrimony without a life preserver. I can see your children hanging out of a second story window of an orphan asylum in my sleep.

Local No. 14 is certainly fast getting on her feet again, and our meetings are well attended, and all hot air must be left outside, as our worthy president, S. A. Foss, will not tolerate any nonsense and the meetings are short but sweet.

With best wishes to all the brothers of No. 4, I will say, stay with it, boys, and you will win in the end.

Yours fraternally,  
FRANK J. WILLENPART,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 24.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our Labor Day demonstration was a "howling success;" the boys turned out well, about two hundred being in line, and their electric blue shirts, black hats, white collars and ties made a pleasing impression that elicited cheers all along the line of march, which was a long one, the parade being the largest ever in the history of the Flour City, taking almost two hours to pass a given point.

As Labor Day was opening day for the Minnesota State Fair, there were a great many strangers in town, who, with the local throng that filled the streets, gained some knowledge of the power that labor organizations present and represent. If they would only study and think intelligently about political action as a body and vote at the polls for candidates to represent them and their interests, instead of voting for men who represent the "two old parties," in the interests of the men who are exploiting labor for the profit there is in it, without consideration, in most instances, for the comfort, care or welfare of the men and women—yes, and even children, whose toil makes it possible for them to buy legislation, corrupt municipal government, and wilfully commit deeds that if performed by a laborer or worker of any kind would land him behind the bars p. d. q., and he would have to go to jail if found guilty, and they generally are.

Did it ever occur to you, men, that the punishment usually inflicted on wealthy law-breakers is a fine? The word jail is not mentioned; it might not sound nice, and besides they provide the judges and lawyers means of livelihood.

Honest workingmen have all they can attend to scratching for a living and watching to see that their employers don't beat them out of part of that, even, to bother with courts, laws or anything else, that they ought to take the liveliest interest in, and that the courts, lawyers, politicians and the class which they represent are doing everything in their power to keep them in ignorance about.

Can't you see that so long as you can be switched off onto some rehashed, played-out tariff issue, or any old thing will do to divert your attention from yourself and your own interests, just so long you will continue to vote the old tickets and "get it in the neck."

What right has one man, or two men, or three, to say that the price of coal shall be \$18.00, or if he needs some coin to buy another mine, it shall be \$12.00 or more—just whatever the people will stand for. The people are clamoring for the government to seize the mines and operate them according

to the Constitution, which has been ruthlessly violated.

But do you hear the representatives of the people(?) clamoring? They are drawing fat salaries for holding conferences in secret and spending State funds to uphold lawlessness, to shoot down laboring men who asked for enough of what wealth they alone create, to live somewhat better than merely existing, and not nearly so well as the dogs and horses of their masters.

Would the mine owners or any employer of labor be worth any more than his employe if the employe did not produce many times more than he gets? Why should he not have it himself? Because he and his fellow-employes do not own the tools, machines, etc., that are necessary to aid his hands, and consequently if he wants to work he must ask for the privilege of using another's tools or machinery, and pay an enormous price in profits for that privilege, and pay a fluctuating price for the very thing he makes.

There is a good deal of campaign talk about prosperity, the amount of building manufacturing, etc., that is going on. Who is doing it all? Is it the man with the money, or the laboring man? And if there wasn't to be a big profit on all the money expended, do you think you would have plenty of work? Who are these buildings being built for? Workingmen? Why can't the workingmen build homes for themselves? Times are good, you say.

Well, think about some of these things, boys. And did it ever occur to you that postage stamps always sell for the same price, unless the government changes it.

The Colorado labor unions want the prices of all commodities regulated in the same way, and so do we all. But we don't all know how to get what we want as well as Colorado laboring men do. It takes time to get out of a rut that every nation in the world has helped deepen for centuries. But slavery is hideous when you once get a glimpse of freedom, and freedom is fast losing its identity in the word money in this country, and, in fact, the world. The remedy has been found and can be applied.

Will we, as workingmen, apply it? We must and will, or our history will be read by future generations as we read the history of Rome, in pity and amazement.

There is a good deal of building being done here, and all inside men are busy, but for linemen there's nothing doing, and not any immediate encouragement to offer.

Nos. 24 and 292 meet alternate Tuesdays at 46 South Fourth street, and we find our meetings are more condensed, satisfactory and encouraging, and we can get through in good time.

I think a series of lectures on electrical subjects and an occasional loosening up of some social feature would be appreciated by the boys, and would be in the interest of good feeling and interest in the meetings and craft.

Some unions in other trades require their members to pay all dues, etc., in the lodge-room, either personally or by deputy, and I think our local, and perhaps others, could advantageously adopt the plan. It facilitates matters for the financial secretary and treasurer, and aids in keeping everything straight, and a business record of all moneys on both secretaries' books, and at the same time discouraging careless methods among the members in regard to dues, and stimulating attendance at the regular meetings. It is as important that all should attend the meetings held in your behalf as that you attend to your work every day. Your work and the Brotherhood organized and maintained to improve your working conditions, pay, moral and political relations with society at large, deserves your visible support.

Come to meetings, boys. Encourage your officers and brother members to greater efforts and activity. Don't let others do your thinking for you. Come out and use your voice and exercise your mind where it will be listened to and do good. Let us cooperate and hustle for the good of the order and humanity.

Yours fraternally,

ART. H. SELLAR,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 28.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time has come again for a letter, I would like to let the brothers know that we are still afloat, but sometimes it seems as if



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we were going to be dashed to pieces upon the rocks—yes, upon the rocks of ignorance—and it seemed as if we were going that way at a special meeting held on October 4, 1902, but thanks to the sensible thinking brothers it was turned down, and we are still afloat.

Brothers, work here is pretty fair, but we seem to have been doomed to rain, as it has been raining for three weeks or more.

Brothers, this local has asked for an eight-hour day on Saturday, to be paid for nine hours, but up to date it has not been granted by the contractors. I think we will get it without trouble. I will let the brothers know in my next letter how we made out, and I will also write more next time as my thinker is running out and needs recharging, that is, if permitted.

Hoping that the brothers are well and satisfied. I remain

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE J. SCHMIDT,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 42.**

UTICA, N. Y., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The old ship 42 is still floating the waves and came out of the storm with a few holes in her sides, but time will fix them and it showed her weak spots, and with that timber out it may prove all for the good. We did not gain all that was asked for, but got a few points which will help out some, and it showed who was a union man for himself, and who was union man for what the word union means, and who was there for what benefit he could receive and in return would think of himself only. The home people are paying \$2.50 for nine hours for six months, from the first of October through the winter. Will say adieu for October.

Fraternally yours,

LEE PRYNE,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 31.**

DULUTH, MINN., October 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Labor Day being past, our annual dance

is now the next topic of interest. It will be given October 21.

Brother Fred Ellsworth met with a serious accident a week ago, falling from a thirty-five-foot pole and breaking a leg. He is getting along nicely.

Brother Marks had a fortunate escape recently, receiving burns which might have been much worse.

Brothers Marks and C. L. Higgins would like to know if "Big Sandy" McKee hails from Kansas City, and was in the signal corps. Hello! to him.

We note Brother Ed Jennings has put in his card at the other end of the Lake. Wish Ed and the other old members of 31 could drop in on us now. Standing room only.

Forty members present last night. Have enough applications in to make our membership seventy. To our out-of-town members who may see this, will say that we have been unable to get enough Workers, owing to increase between remittance to headquarters, to supply all members, but will make an extra effort in future.

Yours fraternally,

C. W. HIGGINS,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 35.**

MASSILLON, OHIO, October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time is getting close to the limit for sending in my letter to the Worker. I wish first to address a few remarks to the press secretaries. It is very easy to read and criticize the letters in the Worker, but I have never, until I became press secretary, realized how hard it was to write something that would be of general interest.

I notice an improvement in the correspondence during the last year. The letters are becoming cleaner and more instructive, with less slang or personal matters. A coined word occasionally used in connection with a joke is something very appropriate where the joke is understood, but while a by-word may be understood in one locality, it would be a dismal failure to the rest of the world. Don't spoil a letter by having too much to say about some dead beat. Too much of

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that kind of matter makes bad reading, and then you are liable to be misinformed, and write something that would injure an innocent party.

In regard to the controversy in last month's Worker, between Local 44 and Brother Sherman, I have enough confidence in the ability and integrity of the E. B. and the auditing committee, that it would be unreasonable to suppose that any irregularity on the part of the management of the Worker would not be discovered and properly dealt with. Do not attack the head of our organization, for you are liable to kill the body as well. We have a fight that needs all of our energy if we expect to win.

A body of capitalists never cornered the market while they were fighting each other. Brother Barber, in the September issue of the Worker, gave us a good moral lecture. We should take those thoughts and apply them. We are individually responsible for the retrogradation or advancement of our craft. We have made advancement; why not increase the output? In the larger cities some of the locals have taken a step in the right direction by turning their lodge room into an educational club room, with reading room, bath room and gymnasium. This will help the brothers morally, intellectually and physically. Let that kind of work go on, and we will become more social and do more good in general.

There is one great evil which I wish to mention, and that is foreign immigration. The pouring into the United States of about 150,000 pauper immigrants every three months naturally increases the supply of working men, lowers our wage scale and helps the capitalists crush out the union men. As these foreigners are not union men, many of them become scabs and some of them bring smallpox scabs with them. Let us stop it. You may ask how. By your vote. You may ask, who will I vote for? Vote for yourself, or when you vote for the man that will do you the most good regardless of party, you are voting for yourself.

With the best wishes for the success of the organization, I remain

Fraternally yours,

GEO. P. SMITH,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 44.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As a letter is due the Worker from Local No. 44 and it is my duty to see to that part, I must show the I. B. E. W. that we are right there every time.

Every thing has been rather quiet for the past month, and I have not much to write, but we stand ready for anything that might come before us. We try to keep the boys at work as far possible. Some, occasionally, ask for a week off to get married, and, of course, we would not interfere with any of the boys doing such a desperate thing as that. All we can do is to give them a sick benefit if they should need it. They all look quite pale, but I think they will pull through all right, only we want to see them up to the meetings just as regular as ever, and it would not hurt any of the members to show themselves, occasionally, too, for there are some who never show their faces up to the hall except when they have to. They have all kinds of excuses for not going up. One excuse is, which is an old chestnut, "I do not know what night is meeting night." It is an easy thing to find out our meeting night; it is every second Wednesday night, all the year around, at the Electrical Workers' Hall, No. 86 State street. Come up, boys, and see the new hall, and hear what is going on. Everything is new there since some of you have attended, and I wish to state that Brother M. Fox is recording secretary now since Brother Brown has resigned his position and gone to Buffalo to work for the Western Union; I also wish to state that all our brothers who were on the sick list have returned to work. Our treasury will more than swell now, but we could stand it for a longer time without hurting us a great deal.

Well, brothers, I suppose you are all waiting patiently for Thanksgiving Eve to come. You all know that is the night that locals No. 44 and No. 86 hold their annual ball at Fitzhugh's Hall, and we try to give the best display and dance of the season, and if we all take an active part in it we will, of course, make it a great success. But we are short a few of the boys, because the trimmers have left us and formed a local of their own, with the assistance of Local No. 44, but I guess we can do fully as well alone,

for No. 44 is the old reliable one, and can bear the burden, with the assistance of No. 86. Locals No. 44 and No. 86 ought to thank some one for their good management, if it is true that they tried to do, that is, to freeze us out of Fitzhugh's Hall for their dance, but they got left with their scheme. The old saying is, "Do not monkey with the bull or you will get the horns." Some of the schemers would do better if they had gone to the normal school a little while longer and not shoot so much hot air at us ordinary district school graduates; for we may not have as good an education as some, but it would not take us all summer to repair a couple of bells, as it did a college graduate. We would let a self-made man go and fix it in twenty minutes, and there you are.

Well, brothers, I must stop for this time.

Local 44 would like to see a good showing from other locals at their ball.

Yours fraternally,

L. H. KELLY,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 69.

DALLAS, TEX., October 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

If you can find space in the next issue of our valuable journal I will send a small letter and let the brothers know something in the way No. 69 is progressing since my last letter.

I have not been to meeting for a couple of weeks, on account of my present location, but hope to attend in the near future.

Brother Brady Bridges has a little bunch here reconstructing for the Light. He hasn't the largest gang in numbers in the world, but it would do you good if you got a good view of them going down the main stem together; then you would no doubt think they were a very large gang. We generally have to go in single file in order for each one to have sufficient room to conduct himself in the usual manner, which is the old-fashioned way.

Of course my friend, Brother Givan, doesn't require much space on account of his small feet, which are very small, but extra strong. Well, he really needs strong feet in order to support some 200 pounds or more. He is still on the gain and may be on the out before long, as well as myself.

It may go rather hard for me at first, for I have never been on the hummer myself.

There are the four of us in the bunch, and each one keeps himself provided with good protection—not a six shooter that is made to take life, but the little piece of paper that sustains life. I will give the names of the men who are working in this gang: Brady Bridges, or Solomon; N. J. Givan, the South African explorer, lately from Local No. 661 of Houston, but who has deposited his card with No. 69, but occupies a bed in the same room with me. I can stand it as long as he takes good care of those footlets. We have a bath room adjoining, which becomes us both, in a measure. There is Brother James Harwell, better known as "high pockets," christened lately by friend Givan. He is somewhat lengthy, but gets there all the same. And, of course the outfit wouldn't be complete without myself. Our team, which is composed of Old Mac, is also very strong, so much so that we have had to make a harness for him of half-inch messenger, which will hold him for a while.

We had the pleasure of entertaining a floating brother last week, by the name of Martyn. He carried a paid up card out of No. 193, of Springfield, Ill. We were very sorry that he was unable to catch on here, but we showed him the courtesy that a brother should receive, only sorry that we could not do more. Welcome, is our motto, no matter what the circumstance may be as long as you carry the green goods and are up to date.

Hot air is no good, oil burners have taken their place in Corsicana; that is down where the boiling waters flow.

The last report from Dallas things were looking gloomy, still all the brothers were working, but did not know but any day was the last one. There seems to be plenty of work there to be done, but what the delay might be is too deep for me.

I hope to see a change for the better before long. I would like to see the members of No. 69, if there are any, square up their old accounts with the local and be members right or none at all.

Brother Brady B. made a flying trip to Dallas Saturday night and was back Sunday, and was in a very good mood all day.

We are setting a new kind of pole here,

that takes the place of iron in weight. They call them oaklets ; they are babies to raise in the old fashioned way, but no trouble for the heavy gang.

Sending my best regards to all the brothers and hoping this letter will find its way safely to the press, I will close,

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE W. REEVES,

Corresponding and Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 95.

JOPLIN, MO., September 28, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is my first letter from Local No. 95, and I will begin by saying that we are still living and increasing in membership.

When the working people cease to be selfish and when each individual loves his neighbor as himself, then can be installed a brotherhood of man. When the human race becomes thus enlightened no labor organizations will be necessary to protect working people, and judges and juries will be reminiscences of former generations. An organization built upon the supposition that working people have already reached this degree of perfection will prove a bitter disappointment to its promoters, and they will soon realize that they are victims of misplaced confidence.

We must accept conditions as we find them, and not as we wish them. Nations have risen to the pinnacle of glory and prosperity, only to crumble and become obscure in their own ruins. The greed for power has robbed the masses of their liberty, and without liberty there is no patriotism, and without patriotism a nation will soon cease to exist. What is said of a nation can be said of an organization. If prosperity and perpetuity are the desiderata, then build organizations in a manner that will guarantee liberty to each calling. Assure each trade home rule and a patriotism will be forthcoming that will unite all in one indissoluble federation of trades unions.

Another feature seems to be lost sight of—the advance of labor through organization. This should give the luke-warm union man much encouragement. Compare the labor movement of fifty years ago with the present—work hours reduced from fifteen hours to ten, and in many trades to eight; agree-

ments and contracts between capital and labor are made possible; statutory laws providing for the inspection of the condition under which we labor, and various other laws that have been enacted at the behests of labor. But some seem to think that they bear no responsibility, but unless each man in the movement becomes a working factor in contesting for the rights of labor the greatest strength and effectiveness can not be developed.

There is another factor in the ranks of labor that causes a great deal of injury to its progress, and that is the professional kicker; not the honest, conscientious dissenter, who is willing to reason with you and expects reason, but the man who, with loud-mouth harangues, gets at the head of a faction and immediately sets up a rule or ruin policy and kicks at any and all propositions not emanating from himself. The rule of the majority control is the freest government on earth and should be enforced at all times. Kickers who kick on technical points or for pure cussedness should be cried down and sat upon. Any man who fetters the progress and advancement of an organization through petty spite and malignity is an enemy to society, a dangerous element, and should not be allowed in any organization. Yours fraternally,

A. L. DOWNING,

Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 112.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 21, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am very sorry to find no letter from Local 112 in last month's Worker, and I think in justice to myself and to Local 112 I will write a few words.

Labor Day has come and gone and this was the first legal Labor Day that Kentucky has ever had. The different unions made a great showing this year, the Electrical Workers especially. There was no prize offered, but it was the opinion of the public and the different unions that the Electrical Workers made the best showing in the parade. We had about 115 men in line neatly uniformed in white duck pants, tan belts, blue flannel shirts, white bow ties, blue black hats, bamboo canes, and the latest badges. We also had a fine float drawn by



six black horses, two poles on float, two arms on each pole, telephone, electric light wires, and cable stretched between poles; also cable box on pole, incandescent arc lamps between poles, and carriages for disabled members. We headed the third division, with Brother Geo. Evans, as chief marshall, on horseback. It was the best labor parade ever seen in this State, and I think that the members of Local 112 should feel very proud of the conspicuous showing that we made. We did not have a drunken man in the parade. Brother Barber, keep on writing; it is just what we need, only more of it. Brother Editor, hoping that you will publish this, I am

Fraternally yours,

J. S. S.

Member Local 112.

### Local Union No. 114.

TORONTO, October 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work in Toronto has slackened somewhat since the annual exhibition. There is not enough work to keep all the brothers employed. We have a few non-union wire-eaters to contend with yet, but if all the brothers will keep hot on their trail we will have them before long or put them out of business. It is hard to understand why a workingman does not know enough to realize that his interests are identical with those of his fellow workmen, and that by uniting and co-operating with one another they can best look after their interests as a class. Any one who will let his fellow workmen do all the hard work and self denial that his trade may be put in a better condition, is not worthy of respect, if he is not willing to do all he can by joining the union and working for its interests.

I hope Brother Fish's idea has not faded away, for I think with some good literature for the brothers to hand to non-union men they could wake many of them up to a realization that it is their duty to belong to the union.

Local No. 114 is drafting by-laws by which we shall be better able to govern ourselves in the future, when we get them passed, which we hope to do before long.

We have appointed a committee to look

after our interests regarding conduit work in Toronto. It is a live question with us here, as what there is of it in Toronto is being done by steamfitters now. Before we started the agitation, about three months ago, we did some of the work, but now we are not doing any of it. We hope the committee will be able to accomplish something. If the A. F. of L. would hurry up and do something by making a decision on this question it would save a lot of trouble.

We hope Locals 134 and 98 will be successful in their fight against the encroachments of the carpenters on our trade. They will soon be telling us we have no right to use a hammer or screw driver, because they are carpenter's tools. That is like an argument the steamfitters use regarding the use of wrenches, stocks and dies in conduit work.

Local 114 has, I think, made a mistake by withdrawing from the District Labor Council. The only excuse it had was because the Building Trades Council did not see fit to affiliate with it. All the trades in the city are affiliated with it with the exception of one or two of the building trades, and if the electrical workers were affiliated with the Central Labor Council we would derive numerous benefits, and, besides, we would be helping to unite and strengthen organized labor in Toronto, and by doing so we strengthen ourselves, for whatever we do to make other unions strong it will reflect back on ourselves. If we keep in close touch with other trade unions through a central body, as advised in our constitution, we more thoroughly realize the necessity of patronizing union labor ourselves, by demanding the union label or card when we purchase anything. So I hope, for the good of organized labor and the electrical workers in Toronto, that Local No. 114 will become affiliated with the District Labor Council again.

Hello, Happy Days, of Local No. 40! Come again. We will have "happy days" if you and some of the others keep spreading the new gospel. Maybe Brother Wise will get wise.

Say, brothers, do you think if the majority ruled that we would be in want for coal at the present time, or that our fellow workers and their families would be suffering in their struggle for a fair and decent living? Would it not be better for the public to own

and operate the mines, railroads, etc? Let us, in our spare moments, find out the advantages to be derived from public ownership. With best wishes I am

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE ROBINSON.

### Local Union No. 120.

LONDON, ONT., October 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just a few lines to let you know we are alive here. The boys make a howl if there is nothing in the Worker from No. 120.

We had a nice procession Labor Day, but as most of the boys work on outside work, we were not as strong as we ought to have been.

We are looking for a good increase in membership this fall, and I am sure something is going to happen soon.

Yours fraternally,

PEG.

### Local Union No. 121.

DENVER, COLO., October 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The first rain and snow storm finds us all working, and prospects look good from now until Christmas at least. Then we have our hands full after working hours making arrangements for our third annual ball, which occurs on the 21st of this month. Its going to be a swell affair, and you are all cordially invited.

Our meetings are better attended lately, owing either to the cold evenings or to an amendment to the by-laws, compelling a member to attend meetings at least once a month or forfeit a month's sick benefits.

I am sorry to report the death of the only honorary member of Local 121, Brother Barney Foley, who died of paralysis, at the age of 38 years. Our late brother received a stroke some eighteen months ago while working for the telegraph department of the Colorado and Southern R. R., which deprived him of all muscular motion on one side of his body at a time when he was in bad standing with both Local 121 and the Lodge of Hibernians, who sent him to the Arkansas Hot Springs, where he received but little benefit, returning to Denver, where through the good offices of our President,

Ed Layne, he got a position as flagman on the C. S. R. R., which position he was in within a few days of his death. Both of the aforesaid organizations took charge of the remains and gave it a Christian burial. May you rest easy, Barney, after the trials of this life!

Brother Chris Shuldt left his old pastures to try his luck in the Sunny South. Receive him well, boys, for he is all right, and good luck to you Chris wherever you are, and a letter from you will always be answered by

J. M. KLEIN,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 126.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I missed last month I will try to get this letter in this issue.

Labor Day was on the 2d of September and I must say that No. 126 had about 18 in line. Some of the brothers seemed afraid to show themselves in line, because they would lose their jobs. I hope to see the day that if they don't get into the union they can not work in any city.

There are several card men here working who have not deposited their cards with No. 126. Is there not some way to compel them to deposit their cards? This is one reason we can not unionize this city—because good union men don't come up to our meeting. I call them good union men because they have the green goods.

Local No. 126 gave permission to the inside wiremen of this city to form an inside wireman local for their benefit.

What do you think! Little Rock is to have a walking delegate of the Building Trades Council. There will be lots of work for one, as the city is very poorly organized for its size.

We are still holding out against the L. R. Tel Co. No good man works for them.

Yours fraternally,

C. JOBERT,  
Recording Secretary.

### Local Union No. 127.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is our first contribution to the

Worker, and as the newly-elected press secretary I will donate something.

No. 127 had a meeting last Friday evening, September 26, which was quite warm. Our Trades Council at New Rochelle are doing everything they can for us in their jurisdiction, which includes Mt. Vernon, Pelham, over toward Yonkers, and up to Weaver street, Larchmont. From there the Portchester Council takes charge, and they seem a little slow in recognizing us, so we have appointed delegates to wait upon them and find out what they are going to do about it. Now, they will have to do something for us, or there will be trouble, for No. 127 is not a dead one, and they will soon find that out.

We have thirty-seven members, all husky chaps, that will stand together and get what they start after or blow a fuse, and as we are fused up pretty heavy there is little danger of blowing. We are working eight hours for \$3, time and half for overtime.

We are still taking in new members at each meeting, and are doing quite well, the location we are in considered, the members being scattered over an area of forty miles.

Our contractors have granted all our demands so far.

So hoping we will all have a good winter in this and other locals, I will throw her over until next month.

Faternally yours,

R. M. CORIELL,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 133.

DETROIT, MICH., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I guess the evil days are upon No. 133, as no letter has appeared in our official journal for the past four months, but as we have been on a strike most of the time, it may be a poor excuse for the press secretary.

We left the strike matter to arbitration and it was decided in our favor, but no scale of wages was set upon, so we are still working with a good chance of an early settlement of all difficulties, but until that time, I would advise all brothers to keep away from Detroit, as we may find it necessary to go out again before our troubles are settled. There is all kinds of work here at present,

but sorry to say about one-half of it is being done by a miserable lot of tramps who scabbed on us during the strike. I hoped to publish a full list of their names this month but will have to put it off until November, as the list is not complete yet.

One word I wish to offer merely as a suggestion, that is, that our official journal should be sent only to the meeting headquarters of each local. I think it would be one means of getting the boys to come to meetings at least once a month. It would also keep the Worker out of the reach of those who haven't our interests at heart.

I read Local 17's interesting letter in last month's worker, but one thing I wish to comment on, that is, their dig at other locals for not answering letters. Boys, wake up and answer our letter of seven weeks ago.

I sincerely hope that the members of our Brotherhood will do their share to help the striking miners to victory, for humanity's sake, but do not forget that we have amongst us brothers who are crippled for life and need our support, so boys wake up and help Brother McManus get a start in life.

Brother Jenkins, of Local 133, leaves for the west next week, and if he comes your way give him the glad hand. He is one of the hardest workers for the cause in our local and will be greatly missed.

With best regards to all the boys, I remain,  
Yours fraternally,

D. M. ASHMORE,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 134.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The present month finds us with our strike still unsettled and all conditions practically the same as at last writing. We have received money from many of our sister locals, all of whom we heartily thank. I wish to mention one check in particular that came from far off Hawaii, from No. 111, at Honolulu. It was not such a large one, but goes to show that our strike is being watched from far and near.

The Electrical Workers District Council gave a dance on the 27th, and it was a grand success judging from reports of those pres-

ent. The writer did not attend, hence this poor description of it.

We have moved our headquarters to the hall rented by the District Council at 196 East Washington street, where it is expected by the first of the year all the Chicago locals will meet.

The Swede linemen's troubles printed in September Worker was O. K. and nearly every one has been talking "Swede" ever since the Worker arrived.

Organizer Kennedy was in our office today relating past successes, and I hope he may have many more.

Fraternaly yours,

F. J. BURCH,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 135.

LA CROSSE, WIS., September 27, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In accordance with the duty of press secretary I will endeavor to give an account of our local.

Brother H. B. Kline, from Winona, Minn., organized the local here on August 26, with fifteen members as a starter.

On Labor Day our local turned out in one of the largest labor parades ever held in this city.

At our meeting on September 12 two new members joined and we have applications for four more at our next meeting.

It seems from the present outlook that we will have every electrical worker in the city with us.

Not having had any meetings I am not able to write more.

Fraternaly yours,

CHARLES H. YATES,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 143.

ASHTABULA, OHIO, October 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The members of No. 143 are still pegging away about as usual. The local is now and then cutting in a new light, just to keep from getting rusty.

We notice that several press secretaries are complaining of the non-attendance of the members at the local meetings. This

local, about two months ago, passed a resolution that any member who failed to attend a regular meeting must send a written excuse to the president before the next meeting or pay a fine of twenty-five cents. The idea was that if a member was away from town and could not be present at a meeting it would be a benefit to both he and the local if he sent home a postal card and let us know where he was, at least once a month. So far, the plan has been a grand success. We have had a good attendance at every meeting, beside hearing frequently from those who are away. We would recommend the plan to others who are bothered to get the members out to meetings.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Electric Railway Company have their extension to Jefferson nearly completed.

We understand that the boys who have been working for them here will go to Pennsylvania to work for the same company.

The local telephone company are still expecting to commence cutting over into their new exchange in a short time. They have been consoling themselves with this same expectation for nearly a year.

The Central Labor Council are nicely located in their new hall in the Newberry block, and are perfectly independent, with everything spick and span.

Yours fraternally,

W. G. MCCORKLE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 154.

ROCK ISLAND, October 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Smelling of ink is somewhat new to me, and the local is too, but I will try to let the brothers hear from the local on the Mississippi.

Well, we are all working, but there is not much material here yet for the new phone, but they expect it soon, and these will be good towns in a short time, if everything turns out lovely.

We lost three good brothers in Vice-President J. C. Hanley, Windy Bill Carpenter and Ed Connors, and wherever they land treat them right.

Hello, Baldy Bell, the boys would like to hear from you, and Dick Dickson and Lee



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Alexandrie. Kid Fraser's address is 1919 Second avenue, Moline, Ill. Write.

Will say, brothers, all that come this way had better be right or keep going.

Brothers Pat Dwyer, Shorty King and Tom Camack are in the soft drink business.

Brother Harry Leslie would like to know how Billy Woods came out with his rheumatism in Peru, and to write to Moline, Ill.

Our sister "Hello Girls" are on a strike with the C. U. Tel. Company here for a little over 100 cents a day, and the company shipped in a bunch of scabs from Chicago and Peoria, and are boarding them at the best hotel in town and giving them boxes in the theaters, but the girls are true blue, with the exception of two or three cases. The boys are giving their change every week for the good cause, and the Tri-City Labor Congress allows the girls \$3.00 a week per girl.

Brother locals, I am instructed by Local 154 to write up some of these fellows that are commouly called board bill jumpers. Now, brothers, those kind of fellows are the ones that make the routes of the floaters hard, and I think that they ought to be wrote up, because if they can leave a town on a pay day and remember to pay a bar bill and take all kinds of booze with them and leave a board bill and all kinds of other bills behind, when a good brother who stood good for him, ought to be wrote up. These men are A. (Shorty) Aluman, Ira Brown and Hazleton. Now, brother locals, wherever these men land, please notify local 154 and oblige.

Our president, B. Jones, is attending the State Fair, at Springfield, buying gum drops and red lemonade for the farmer girls. He wants to hear from Chas. Eyman.

Fearing this will be too long a circuit for one little fellow to string, I will dead end.

Our officers are as follows:

President—B. Jones.

Vice-President—E. Connors.

Recording Secretary—P. J. Dwyer.

Financial Secretary—Fred. King.

Foreman—S. E. Ballard.

Treasurer—H. Leslie.

Inspector—J. B. Frankberger.

Press Secretary—E. J. Fraser.

Yours fraternally,

HAPPY HOOLIGAN,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 170.

MASON CITY, IOWA, Sept. 27, 1902,

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This will introduce to you the electrical workers of Mason City, Iowa. Local No. 170, which was organized here September 15, started out with fourteen members, and have succeeded in adding four more members to our little band. We have met with no opposition so far, and have nearly all electrical workers in our city, with the exception of a few, whom we expect to land very soon.

The gates of the I. B. E. W. were opened to us by Brother J. J. Reynolds, of Minneapolis, Minn., to whom we feel greatly indebted for his kindness and brotherly council.

We regret to lose visiting Brother G. K. Crawford, of Local No. 196, Rockford, Ill., who devoted much time to the promotion of our local, and as we have to part with our brother we say to you who may meet him, brothers, give him the glad hand, for he is union to the back bone.

Any brothers coming our way we will be glad to see.

Hello! Merritt Wheeler. Let us hear from you.

Our officers are as follows:

President—Max A. Gorman.

Vice-President—W. R. Botsford,

Recording Secretary—G. A. Schneider.

Financial Secretary—H. M. Crawshaw.

Treasurer—T. Sewell.

Foreman—J. J. Gorman.

Inspectors—J. J. Cassidy and F. R. Coe.

Thanking you for a space in the Worker, I am fraternally,

B. M. BLANCHARD.

### Local Union No. 180.

VALLEJO, CAL., September 21, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No doubt this is a surprise, as it is the first letter from No. 180, but as we have been having rather bad luck with our press secretaries in the past, no letter has been the result. Although not filling that office I take upon myself the responsibility of writing this, just to let the I. B. E. W. know No. 180 is in existence, even though quiet.

We have been reading in different numbers of our journal about the troubles of the different locals, and, even though we do say

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so ourselves, their troubles are nothing as compared with ours.

Now, let us give a rough sketch of our work to keep the spark of unionism aglow. In April, 1901, ten members employed at Mare Island Navy Yard (a place where unions are not recognized nor allowed a voice) got together and spoke of unionizing the town, where there is one light plant, employing about eight men, and one telephone exchange, with one man and a boy. Both places were non-union.

Well, to resume, the aforesaid ten men elected a temporary chairman, secretary and treasurer, started out with a paper and received seventeen names of Navy Yard electricians, and with necessary funds sent for a charter. For a few months after receiving the charter it was just "it," as a new broom sweeps clean, but soon the change came. Members began to stay away from the meetings, until it was with difficulty we could get a quorum to transact business. You see working in a place where scab and unionist is treated alike by the heads of the departments there is no way of bringing pressure to bear; some members became laggards, both in paying dues and in attendance. Threats, promises and coaxing have no effect. It is not like on the outside, where, if a man gets off color, he can be brought up with a round turn.

Although the union, by its own work and funds in getting data, got the wiremen's wages raised to \$3.52 for eight hours, the men cannot see where the union does any good. This trouble is still on hand.

Now, for another trouble, though pretty well under control. A committee from No. 180 waited upon Mr. Casper (the owner of the Vallejo Light and Power Company) and after many meetings and hard work convinced him of the justness of making his works a union layout. At last a set of agreements were drawn up agreeable to both parties, so he had all his men join the union.

One of said agreements is: No member of No. 180 working in the Navy Yard is to do any wiring in Vallejo or to take any contract for doing the same. A very fair agreement all will admit. Still it seems some men are not satisfied with working for Uncle Samuel for eight hours and earning his

day's pay, but must come across the river and cut some one else out of earning a living. Now, is this fair—to work all day for one firm, then eat a hasty meal and work half the night for some one else, or on a contract of his own, thereby depriving another workman thereof?

What is the use of an eight-hour day if that is the way the leisure hours are to be spent? Doing harm to, instead of good for the shorter hour cause. We are glad to say this latter trouble is pretty well in hand.

Now, we hope brothers of other locals will not be too hasty and say, "Why don't they throw out some of these bad members, etc." Because we have to convert them. Again, it takes time to reach our ends. It took time for the sturdy oak to reach its present beautiful, strong shape and hold. Though buffeted and bent by the angry elements when but a twig, it grew slow but sure, until now, rain, shine, calm or storm it stands at the same old place, still growing and taking a more firm hold on mother earth. So 'tis with unionism. Although it is being buffeted, shoved, sneered at, even bent in, it grows and gets stronger until some day, and in the near future, it will be able to withstand all the abuse of the elements (not natural, but capital), and dictate instead of being dictated to. Speed the day.

With all that, if any man wants to work in Vallejo at wire jerking he must have the green card up to date or no work. We are small, but, Oh, my!

Hoping this don't go the way of many other first attempts—the short road to the stove, I am,

Yours fraternally,  
CAP.

### Local Union No. 192.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 27, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has come and the brothers will be looking for another letter from No. 192. Well, here goes. Since last month we have added a few more lights to our circuit. We now have the C. T. & T. Co. to a man, and will put the last ones through our next meeting night. Everything is going along very nicely; we have all the inside men in now, and also all the inspectors and white linemen. There are some burr heads in Mem-

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phis, and the time is not far off when Memphis will be clear of them.

Best of success to No. 134 in regards to their trouble in winning out and showing the gasfitter and carpenter that they cannot encrouch upon our work. It is a fight that concerns every local in the Brotherhood and No. 192 pledges her support to 134 in time of trouble, and further states that no gasfitter will ever do any conduit work in Memphis. You can rest assured that if the gasfitters try to take the conduit work away from us there will be something doing here.

Hello, No. 221; Brother Harry Smith is here and will take charge of the construction work for the Memphis Tel. Co.

Hello, Bones Kennedy, Ford, and the Hon. Duke; have you fellows dropped off the earth. It is either that or you are in Jonesborough, Ark. Let us hear from you. Big Peters, have you gone to work? Where is the Big Indian? It is about time you fellows were coming South for your health. If you do, you had better bring your pass along with you or you will have to sleep along the banks of the river, and there is danger of some of you growing restless and rolling into the river and getting a bath and then you would need a doctor.

W. G. N.

#### Local Union No. 194.

SHREVEPORT, LA., October 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will again try to represent 194 as press scribe.

I hope the printer will read his copy more closely than he did last month, for we want it clearly understood who our king scab is. His name is Albert Uhl. Uhl is a scab, and a bad one, too. He is a contractor now, and is connected with the firm of Uhl & Elliott. S. R. Elliott is also an expelled or ex-member of 194. I will tell you what they are trying to do, and how they have been working hard to break this local up; in various ways have been trying to induce men that were their friends in times gone by to go to work for them. They got nearly all of the inside helpers to go to work by paying them an advance of fifty cents per day, and put them doing everything that they could. I am glad to say that some have a little too much unionism in them to be run into such

a thing, for when asked to go on a job as a journeyman, one refused, or rather asked for the scale of wages, which is \$4, and then told them (Uhl & Elliott) that he saw into their game and would not work for them at all.

Well, we have succeeded in waking up some of the sleepy ones, and last meeting night every member that was in town was up to the meeting.

We may have some excitement before long. It is not very far from New Orleans, either, and it is pretty warm down there for scabby also, and for some of the brothers, too. I hope they will win their strike. I can't say when things will warm up here.

Brother Hal Reynolds is on the sick list with a bone felon, Brothers Harry Pemberton and L. Von Shay with typhoid fever. Brother Pemberton is convalescent.

Should George Reeves see this, I hope it will remind him that I left before we thought I would.

Hello, Brother G. M. Mackenzie. There is something green here. Why don't you write once in a while; also Brothers McKay and Paulsen.

We have sprung another gag on unionism in Shreveport. You will hear from it later.

We have several new officers. They are as follows:

President—B. A. Whitehead.

Vice-President—J. W. Foltz.

Financial Secretary—F. M. Jones.

Recording Secretary—T. N. Carneyhan.

Treasurer—J. E. Couch.

Foreman—B. A. Holt.

Press Secretary—J. E. Couch.

Before this goes to print Brother Frank Jones will be a happy man (a wedding.)

Hoping success to all, I am

Fraternally yours,

J. E. COUCH,

Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 220.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At our last regular meeting it was unanimously decided to have the picture of our local published in the Worker.

The front row are our officers, reading from the left hand side of card, are as follows:

Dan Calhoun, inspector; F. Emmel, fore-

man, A. McIntosh, C. C. Owen, Brother Schulic, trustees; F. Miller, treasurer; J. Richards, president; A. C. Bostwick (foreman of lamp trimmers, non-member); J. Gilda, vice-president; L. Coler, assistant financial secretary; C. Howard, recording secretary; M. Warner, ex-press secretary; F. Thompson, financial secretary.

Second Row—W. J. Clark, press secretary, delegate to C. T. and L. C.; W. Marelwain, C. McGowen, C. Geible, M. Burns, W. Rich, George Burke, F. Geiner, William Bennett, delegates to C. T. and L. C.

Third Row—H. Barnes, F. M. Kehoe, delegates to C. T. and L. C.; Charles Gainer, W. Everetts, Thomas Nolan, J. Rehncraff, S. Price, T. Foster.

Fourth Row—D. Witter, delegate to C. T. and L. C., chairman trustees of said body; F. Yatto, W. McCargle, F. Weeks, C. C. Deffner, J. Dooley, J. Derrider, Brother Connor, F. Hoenler, W. Light, Brother Rapelyea.

Well, brothers, along with this letter you find, if the editor has room, the picture of 220, with the exception of seven members who, on account of vacation and sickness, did not happen to be with us. But it is as many as we could get. They are a happy lot of fellows, and the photographer could hardly keep them from laughing long enough to snap the machine on them.

In case the half-tone does not bring the printing on the card up plain enough, I will explain it to you:

First—Card on the left is "Lamp Trimmers of the World, Welcome to the I. B. E. W."

Second—"I. B. E. W. Lamp Trimmers, 220, Rochester, N. Y."

Third—"United We Stand, Divided We Fall."

Our local is doing nicely at present, and we are preparing ourselves now for a cold, hard winter, and, brothers, it is the trimmers that can tell you every spring whether we had one or not.

Unionism in Rochester is steadily on the increase, and merchants in this city have got through telling us that a boycott is a good advertisement.

The C. T. and L. C. have just whipped the East Meat Market to a stand still. It was a long and bitter fight for the butcher,

and at the last meeting of the C. T. and L. C. he was declared fair with organized labor, giving the butcher every point asked for, but his business was ruined before he gave up, and now we are after H. B. Grover, furniture store, and every load of goods is followed, and if a union man is purchasing they make it warm for him.

Brother workers, I would like to state that 220 is itself surprised the way harmony prevails in the local. We all meet in the R. I. P. E. yard every afternoon, between 4 and 6 p. m., to get our carbon for the next day, and one would naturally suppose that being in touch with one another so much that once in a while there would be hard feelings personally, and that would make it bad in the local meeting. But such is not the case. We very seldom hear a hard word said of one another. And I say, if it was not for our union it would not be so, for that is the tie that binds, and if a bad thought or an angry word should come up it is checked, for conscience would say that is a brother. And there is no shop, factory or place where a large body of men are employed that knows what harmony is, unless they are organized.

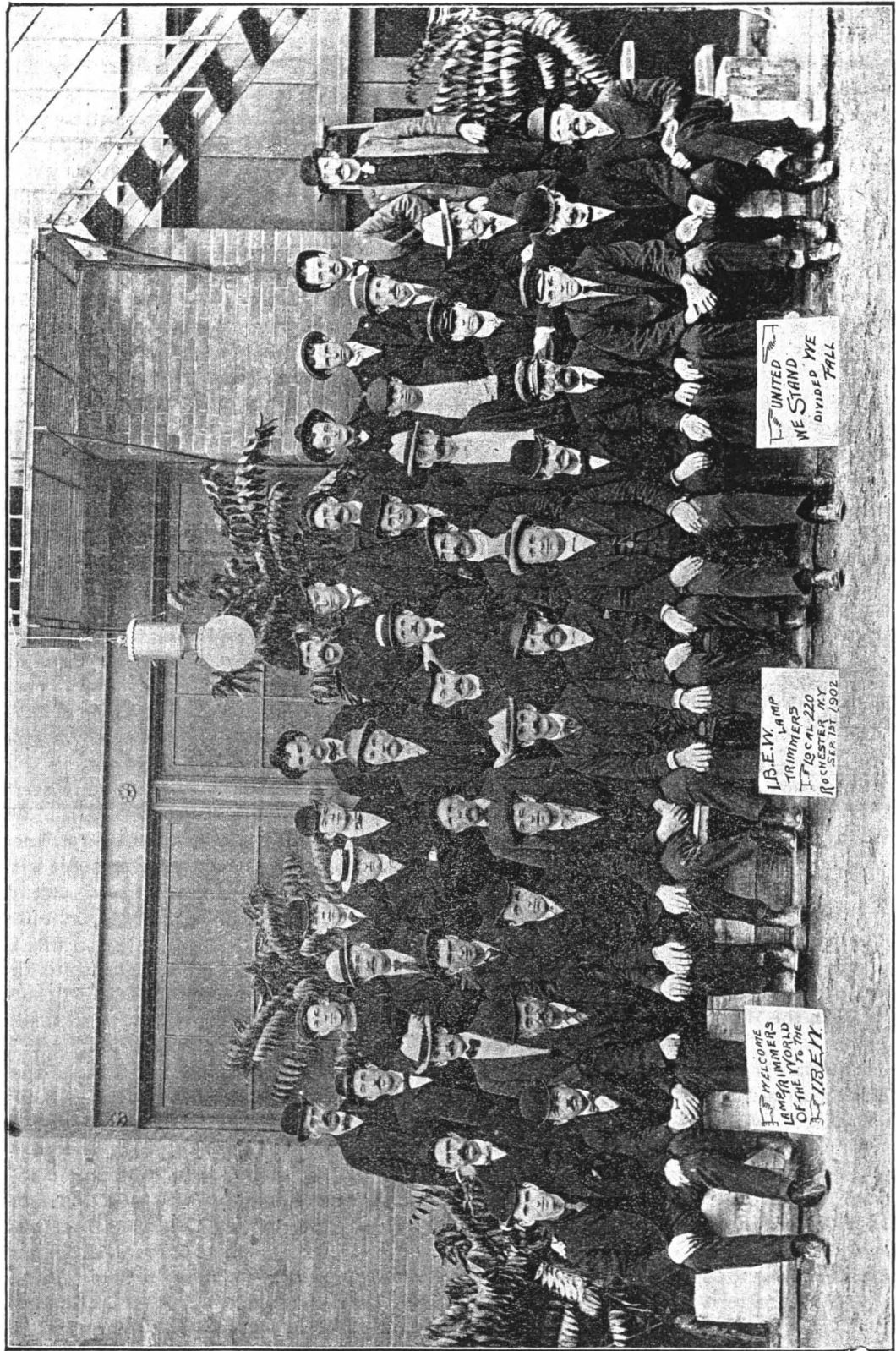
Brother Everetts, a few weeks ago, while alighting from a dray, the horse started off unexpectedly and crushed one of his toes. We hope he will be around all right shortly, and at present writing he was doing nicely. Brother J. Greenwood is also on the sick list, and at present is resting comfortably, and we hope to see both of them back to work in the near future.

Brother Ballard gave us all a big surprise by going up to the boss and asking for a three months' vacation. This is the first time he has laid off in eleven years. Just think of that for a stretch.

In our picture the fifth man in the third row is Thomas Nolan, the first lamp trimmer in Rochester. He has been trimming steady for over twenty-one years. He says he has got the trade nearly learned. The boys take off their hats to Tommy when they meet him.

Frank Garner and W. Nachman have not rode our goat yet, but expect to in the near future. Biff! bang! (I can hear that goat now.) He ought to be exercised more than he is, for he is too ugly.

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MEMBERS OF LOCAL UNION No. 220, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.



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On September 19 ex-Brother Labarge, while going his rounds at night, had an accident happen to him that came very near proving serious. His wheel struck some obstacle in the road and threw him against a tree, striking his shoulder, and caused a very painful bruise. But at the present writing he does not think it will lay him off from his work. Ex-Brother Labarge, if his work proves steady, will soon be in the ranks of 220. We need him, for he was a good member of 44.

I see in a letter of 44 that it speaks of Mr. Sprague as being a non-union man. I do not believe there is an advertising agent's union in Rochester. He certainly cannot become a member of I. B. E. W., for at the present time he is not working at the business.

Local 220 is glad of the explanation of the Grand Secretary on advertising, and we hope the matter is satisfactorily explained, but Sprague is a hustler at the ad business.

I wish to state that the resignation of Brother Warner, our press secretary, has been accepted, and he is lucky to be out of it. A vote of thanks was extended to Brother Warner, and the local is very sorry he did not have time to take care of it.

And I also want to say that while I am press secretary I am going to do my own writing, and I am going to print the news of the members of 220 as it comes to me. Although sometimes there might be an occasional mistake made; that is natural; for I am liable to make them, or any one, and if any brother has any fault to find, the place to do it is on the floor of 220. That is where the orders are drawn on the treasurer each meeting for all rent.

I see in the Worker that the political discussion has taken a broad hold, and they seem to want a trades union party formed. I came across a letter in the Labor Journal in Rochester, which is the other side of the question, and if the editor will find room I will place it in this letter. The committee would like to have an answer to it in the Labor Journal in Rochester, N. Y., and perhaps it will give some of our press secretaries a chance to dig into it.

Yours fraternally,

W. J. CLARKE,  
Press Secretary.

#### TRADE UNION POLITICS.

To the Editor of the Labor Journal:

In your issue of August 23 appears a labored argument, credited to the Boot and Shoe Worker, in advocacy of a new political party on a trade union platform, with a prospect as set forth, of controlling many cities and electing thirty or forty Congressmen.

It may be conceded that this is possible, but is it wise? All experience in such movements heretofore in this country would indicate that it is not.

Organized labor has, time after time, elected mayors, legislatures and Congressmen, and the rule has been that such political organizations began to disrupt and disintegrate in the very beginning of their first success. The persons elected, however deserving, seldom served a second term. Internal jealousies and unreasonable fault-finding, intensified and often even set on foot by outside parties hostile to the movement, dissipated its strength. The cost, too, in time, labor and money was found too heavy for many to bear.

The beneficial results as to reforms in cities, or in State or national laws, have seldom been permanent. They have been generally either so modified as to be of little effect or wiped out altogether by hostile elements when reinstated in power.

The trade unions have suffered in every way from every such spasmodic effort. We all know that it is a difficult matter to keep a trade union in perfect running order with the best men and the best regular attendance we can get. If a large part, and often the best part, of the workers is diverted to the political field in order to take up the work of a new political party, it must result disastrously to the trade union. It is, indeed, a question whether past political efforts in this time have not done more harm than good. But it is believed that there is a better and more effective way, attended with none of these disadvantages, by which desired reforms may be more speedily accomplished, and the trades unions placed on a firmer and more effective footing. By the old method, above objected to, a third or more of the total vote, is generally required to elect. By the new, seldom more than an eighth is required, and by controlling this eighth, in any party, we hold the power of political

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life and death over every candidate. By the new method we do not antagonize any party nor incur dislike or enmity from former political friends. On the contrary, we retain the good will and respect of our party associates, and can influence them in favor of our measures. We take no man's time away from his duties in the trade union to any hurtful extent. We burden no one with expenditure of time or money or labor, for these expenses are comparatively insignificant. In fine, with one-tenth the expense, we wield tenfold power to produce effective and lasting results. Consider well the situation, then choose and act. Something must be done, and done soon, by one method or another, unless we are content to suffer far greater injustice and oppression than we have yet known.

The wise thing would seem to be to determine the key to the position held by opposing powers, and to attack at that point with all the forces recruited from every quarter at our command for that purpose. We have the key in sight; it is also the most vulnerable point of the enemy's line. It is just there that we can concentrate the greatest numbers and the most powerful agencies at our disposal. We would be glad to meet and confer with any one inclined to act in defense of his just rights in the most effective manner possible any Tuesday evening, at the rooms over 17 Andrews street, until further notice.

COMMITTEE.

### Local Union No. 240.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I must write a few lines to the Worker or stand another calling down.

Last month I was too busy with our excursion and neglected to have my letter written in time, so I will start in time this month to have my little say.

We are going to give an entertainment and smoker next Monday evening for telephone men only. We are going to try and get every one of our fellow-workers to come and have a good time with us.

Local 240 is still on the move, taking in from three to six every meeting.

We have at last gotten the required material to give them a good, warm reception. Ask and he will tell you all about it.

I think I will close for this time, and try and say more next time.

Fraternally yours,

J. C. BOONE,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 250.

SAN JOSE, CAL., September 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The most important event which occurred in local circles this month, beside the taking in of a big bunch of new members, was the banquet, and what a swell affair it was. All the electricians in the vicinity were present, as well as the bosses. The following was the menu:

Fuse Up.  
Roman Punch. Dry Battery Cocktails.  
SALAD.  
Electrocuted Shrimps. Polarized Crab.  
2,000 Volts with Mayonnaise Dressing  
OYSTERS.  
Beware of the Shell Game.  
SOUP.  
Transil Oil. Chicken. Consomme.  
Put in your Switches.  
White Wine, Saddle Rock Special.  
FISH.  
Broiled Lobster. Tom Cod. Trout.  
Electric Stock Sucker.  
ENTREES.  
Hook Strap Stew.  
Sweet Bread Saute with Champignons.  
Raviola a la Italian.  
Frazzled Arc Lamps.  
ROASTS.  
Roasted Armature with P. & B. Paint.  
Roast Turkey with Cranberry Sauce.  
Roast Copper a la Short Circuit  
Fuse Blown. Put in 100 Amp. Claret.  
VEGETABLES.  
Peas. Asparagus. Porcelain Knobs No. 3.  
Cauliflower. Mashed Potatoes.  
Spinach a la chin.  
Rum Omelette. Fried Cream.  
Magnet Wire with Shellac.  
FRUITS.  
Alternating and Direct Currents. Closed Circuit  
Cheese.  
Nuts, Hectagon and Square.  
Ice Cream and Cake. Copper your Fuses.  
Beer. Black Coffee. Cigars.  
Heavily Overloaded Meters. Lines Down.  
GOOD NIGHT.

Work is good. Several new linemen arrived from Frisco to work for the United Car & Electric Co.

Several scabs tried to get in but it was no go. No. 6 keep up the good work.

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The 40,000 volt line of the Standard went down a few days ago and burnt out a number of telephones.

With kind regards for the rest of the union, I will cut out.

CHAS. H. HARRISON,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 253.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Sept. 29, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The first of the month is here, and I will try to let the Worker know that Local No. 253 is still doing good work and has secured four new applications for next meeting night. We had one new member last meeting night.

Work is pretty good here, and will last for some time yet.

The Iowa Telephone Company is paying \$2.50 and \$2.75 for nine hours, and Cedar Rapids and Marion Telephone Companies are paying the same for nine hours. The Light Company is still holding at ten hours, but we hope to get a nine-hour day with them before long.

Two of the electrical contractors have agreed to hire all union men and pay the scale that the local has adopted.

We have quite a good many brothers from other locals here now.

Brother A. H. Horn had the misfortune to get his hand hurt, but he is getting along very nicely.

I will close for this time, wishing the Brotherhood success.

Yours fraternally,  
E. E. KOONT,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 259.

SALEM, MASS., September 21, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having read your paper for the past few months, I find much in it that is interesting. It seems to me and the brothers of Local No. 259 that the initiation fee should be the same in every local in the I. B. E. W. It is unfair that a brother going to another city should pay out money to work in that city. It has been the reason for more than one good man to leave the union, and we hope to

hear some other local have their say on this subject. What good is a union if a few union men can control a city and charge other union men \$50 or more to work in that city?

If some of our stay-at-home brothers would come to the meetings they would learn something to their advantage.

Hammond is quite an orator—one hour and thirty minutes. Sorry for you; I have been there myself.

Fraternally yours,  
H. S. PRESTON,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 266.

SEDALIA, MO., October 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our local has not had a letter in the Worker since we organized last June, but I wish in behalf of brother members and myself to apologize for not having sent one in.

Our prospects for the first few months after organizing were not very encouraging, but we have been working hard to gather them in, and now that we have permission to throw open our charter I think we can run out our line and take them all in.

This is a hard town for unions to exist without being recognized, but I think it will improve before long.

We regret very much the loss of S. T. White, who has gone to St. Louis, and Brother G. V. Ludhope, who has deposited his card with Local No. 18, Kansas City, Mo. Both are good true workers and will be faithful to our cause.

We are only about thirteen strong at present, but have several applications on hand. I will cut off now until next time, when we hope to have more to say.

Fraternally yours,  
JAMES COHEN,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 276.

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., Sept. 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We missed the last two issues of the Worker, but are still on earth and very busy. We have been holding meetings most every night for awhile. We had a little misunder-

standing with the Light people, but hope it will be settled soon.

We are getting along well for a young local.

We have had several visits from Local No. 31, across the bay. They have shown a true brotherly spirit in many ways.

Some of our boys have left us, but they are doing some good work in Oakland, trying to organize a local there.

Yours fraternally,

D. J. DRISCOLL,  
President.

### Local Union No. 278.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., September 17, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, here we are a lot of new union men (inside wiremen), and it's up to me to do the honors. I am a new hand at the business, but will do the best I can to let you know of our new local. We first got the idea from a few of our men from Local 109, it being a mixed local, but mostly linemen, and they thought we needed a local of our own, so we fired the first gun in June and the success which greeted our effort made us feel as though we had been organized for ten years. Every man but one has come in, and every contractor but one has signed our agreement to employ nothing but union men, so keep away if you have not the little green card. We are not as big a bunch as some, but are all jolly fellows and I hope all true blue, and we are on earth to stay. Our headquarters are in Rock Island, but our members come from three towns, Davenport, Rock Island, and Moline.

Business is pretty good at the present time and all the boys working, but nothing to what it was last year. So will close this my first attempt, with a list of our officers.

President—Geo. H. Briggs.

Vice-President—Geo. W. Hill.

Recording Secretary—Harry Keys.

Financial Secretary—Jay C. Mead.

Foreman—McDonald.

Inspectors—Corry and Parrman.

Press Secretary—Ed. Place.

Trustee—Morris.

Wishing all brothers good luck, I am

Fraternally yours,

ED. H. PLACE,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 289.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., October 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for me to write my little piece again I wish the Brotherhood the best luck and prosperity. We held a meeting on Thursday, October 2, and did quite a business.

Well, brothers, there is nothing doing but what the home guards can do, but I will say that we have a contractor in this town that is true blue, and he is hiring our boys when he wants help. He comes to the hall, takes his meat, and treats them all O. K. His name is Martin Hoell, and to do him honor we have taken him in as an honorary member of our local, and I think we will never regret it either.

I wish the boys of No. 102 good luck, and hope they have not fallen off from grace. Well, boys, put up a good heart, there will come a time some day.

I wonder what has become of our brother, Charles Geets, that he can not take time to write to some of the boys, as they want to hear from him.

Now, I will cut out, and let some one else talk for awhile, as my time is up and I have bother to chase.

Yours fraternally,

T. D. A.,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 286.

NEW ALBANY, IND., October 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The ærial wonders of 286 are all hale hearty and thirsty as ever, and working with a will for the union, with the exception of a few who fail to attend meeting as regular as they should.

As far as the two telephone companies and the United Gas and Electric Company are concerned, we have about all in the local but the janitors and office cats, and now we are gazing in the direction of Jeffersonville with longing eyes, trying to induce the Jeffersonville boys into our local and attend our pink teas. I think we will succeed before long.

Well, it is rather late to say anything about Labor Day, but we would like to let the brothers all know that we were, as

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Brother Seller, of 27, said, some pumpkins, too, as we were awarded the third prize.

"Butt-insky" Lindeman said it's a cinch. We would have received the first prize if somebody else hadn't; but, brothers, we were satisfied; it was awarded the young lady retail clerks, and New Albany's motto is, "Ladies first."

As I said before, business is good, and scabs are few in New Albany, but wages are not quite as good as in the larger cities.

The two telephone companies and the Gas and Electric Company are reconstructing. There will be some city trolley work going on in the near future.

Well! well! President Gus Crumbo is on night trouble now. It's a boy, and if it takes after dad, it will be one of 286's future "wire fixers," and a "doggone" good one.

Our vice-president, W. Long, also had a hot time one evening last week. The arc circuit was crossed with an alternator, with Brother Long in the midst of it all. Walter is mourning the loss of some flesh, which was fried off his index finger.

J. R. Cambron, of 216, is with us and making it jolly for the boys.

"Long John" Sirles, from 16, strolled in yesterday and went on the works this morning.

Hew Seigel says hello! to Ed Hamann. So do we all. How is every thing in the Sunny South, Ed? We were very sorry to see you go.

I almost forgot to state that we took in four new members this month, and have two more applicants.

We hope that some day 286 will be a model local, and attract as much attention as the new gong Brother Jake Ulmer has on his trouble wagon, which is a thing of beauty and a noise forever.

Fraternally yours,

OTT.

#### Local Union No. 299.

CAMDEN, N. J., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brothers, as this is my second attempt at chirography, I will try to let you know how the work is going on here at present in reference to the lay-off with the Light Company, which I spoke of in my last letter. I will

state that the Eastern Telephone Company, an independent corporation, took a boom, and all brothers in and around here are working at present. I will say that this corporation has had a habit of putting every lineman that comes along to work when they had a little work to do, and then laying them all off, like the lights that go out when a fuse blows, but we have a gentlemen here now by the name of Kelly, and if indications go for anything, he is the man to rejuvenate things there, which I think he will, as he is 18 karat fine.

We also have an esteemed and indefatigable worker in the cause in the person of Brother John MacDougall, foreman for the Electric Light Company.

Would also state to all brother locals that we are very young and not fixed with a full treasury, so cannot give the financial assistance which we would like to.

We have accepted and taken in something like twenty-four candidates since our organization, but as we have no business agent and cannot support one at present, we make every member a solicitor in his own locality.

We have a very worthy brother, in the person of Brother Black, who, in conjunction with the Grand President, has done great work for us in Bridgeton, N. J.

Would also state that we have quite a little trouble filling our absent brother's place, meaning Colin A. MacDougall, financial secretary, and would say that I have missed him greatly since his resignation, but we have a new brother in the place now that I think will fill the bill to perfection, being Harry B. Frazer. If this hits your eye, Colin, think of me.

Jack says I look like an Indian. Well, I never was much of a dude, anyhow. Some of this may be a little personal, but as it is through our journal and order that we get our fraternalism, the brothers will not think hard of me.

Well, brothers, as I have given you a little news and other news, I will draw to a close. With best wishes for the success of the Brotherhood, I remain

Yours fraternally,

WM. G. FULLERTON,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 1.**

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

News from No. 1 is scarce at this writing. Work remains about as slow as it has been for the past ten months. We had a little rush on for the fall festivities, but that is over now, and we have all the men we are able to find work for.

Brother Nick Sheridan is with us, and Brother N. M. Snyder of No. 95 is also with us. Jere Flynnne has returned and promises to be good in the future.

I failed to mention in last month's letter that Brother "Hickey" Leonard was married at Hot Springs, Ark., a few weeks ago to Miss Lovely Salamoniac. Hickey is now proprietor and manager of the Hot Springs Electric Supply and Construction Company. He was here last week buying stock.

Brother J. C. Pfeifer was elected business agent for East St. Louis B. T. C. at their last meeting. He will undoubtedly make them a good man. We also consider it a great favor to us.

Brother Cherry met with an accident while working on a scaffold at the new Barr Building yesterday which I am told will lay him up for a few days. His helper was also badly injured in the same accident.

I would like to have the brothers read the letter by William J. Brennan, Esq., in the September issue of the Painters and Decorators' Journal. Mr. Brennan is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association, Allegheny County, Pa., and his letter is very much to the point.

Brother Bates left for Evansville on the 7th to take charge of a job on the post office. Brother Peebles says Bates is an electrician and a friend of his.

Well, nuf sed. It's up to Morrison next time.

F. P. KINSLEY,  
Acting Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 2.**

St. Louis, Mo., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the date has arrived for me to write for the Worker I will endeavor to let the brothers know how No. 2 is doing.

Well, brothers, No. 2 is doing her level best to get together and get everything working in proper shape, but it requires time, patience and energy, so the best I can do is to report progress and ask for further time.

With fraternal greetings to all brothers, I am very respectfully,

JOHN MCMANEMIN.  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 4.**

NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Owing to the fact that our worthy secretary has been called to the bedside of his mother, who is very sick, I write this month's letter to let you know how we are doing down south.

We have the Cumberland Telephone Co. practically tied up; one or two scabs shooting trouble, but they do more shooting into the office on a run than they do trouble. The scabs are John Henry, Frank Davis, John Kogel, and Frank Miller, who comprise the New Orleans scabs. There is a fellow named Charles Moren, who is one of Henner's pupils from Nashville, who is also brave enough to go out with two policemen as body guards and shoot trouble.

Well, since last report the Gretna court tried Schultz, the wire cutter, and acquitted him. Since then (September 25), the Cumberland Co. prompted Schultz to have Brothers Kimmell, Scheurman, and myself arrested for perjury, and we were supposed to be placed in jail (like he was), but we never prepared for all those emergencies, and our noble and true friend, Henry Germann, who owns the saloon called the "Telephone Call," corner Baronne and Paydras, signed our bonds, \$500 each, and we were released just three hours after surrendering to Sheriff Marrero, of Jefferson Parish, who, we must say, treated us with every courtesy, never locking a key on us, but giving us full use of his office, and attorneys Messrs. Foster, Millings, Godcheaux, and Sanders took up the case at once and requested the judge to fix our bonds, which was done in fifteen minutes. Messrs. McGuirk and Marrero, also our attorneys, put the finishing touches to the matter.

The object of our arrest was simply to



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break the back bone of the strike and I am glad that the company has found out that they can succeed so well (nit). I don't think that if they kept me in jail that they can do it, for we have a bunch of strikers (44) that will never give in, and I will inform them now, that we have no such a thing as a weak heart in our ranks.

Well, the Cumberland Co. have a bunch of detectives here from St. Louis representing the Boland Agency, and have a chief by the name of Braun. They had a fellow by the name of A. J. Skillman, who came to us about four weeks ago and presented a good card, No. 10468, from Local 87, Newark, N. J. Well, we had our suspicions of him and placed a special watch on him, which bore good results, for last Wednesday, October 1, we were positive he was doing the wrong act, and I openly charged him with it at this meeting, at which we had every member present. We asked him to explain himself and his actions on certain occasions, but he could not, so we sent him out in the ante room and took a vote on his guilt or innocence, and by unanimous vote found him guilty as charged. He was then brought into the room and the President, Brother McLin, announced the decision, which was as follows:

A. J. Skillman, you have been adjudged guilty as charged. We request you to surrender your card and due book, and you will be escorted to the door, and this union wishes to inform you that if you are in this city twenty-four hours we will not be responsible for you; and as you are a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 192, of Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan, I as a member will investigate you also. He then surrendered his card and was escorted to the door, and can consider himself lucky.

Well, on last Monday I was requested by the carmen's union to pull out our trolley and construction men, which I did after I received the sanction of the C. T. & L. C., and they are out to a man. The street carmen have this city tied up and to-day is the ninth day and not a wheel has turned except the United States mail cars, which they are allowing the company to run. There has never been a tie up so successful as this one, and I doubt if there has ever been one in any part of the country. Mahon is not

here, and an executive board of twenty-seven members are directing the strike, with Ben Commons president, ex-officio, and N. H. Pattisson chairman. And 2,000 men are standing very firm. They are demanding 25 cents an hour and eight hours, which they will win. Local No. 4 is with them.

Brother Lockman has been ordered here by Brother Jackson, so our president tells me. I expect him almost any moment, but up to this writing I have not seen him.

All brothers are still requested to stay away and use their every influence to keep all men away.

Well, as this is a lengthy letter I will close, hoping everything will be settled before our next is due.

Yours fraternally,

T. G. ZIEGLER,  
Business Agent.

#### Local Union No. 5.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 8, 1902.

#### EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

After a silence of three months I have again been elected to the position of press secretary, although I had said would not accept any more offices, for this term at least, but would spend a little time in resting up; but who, in these times of labor and capital strenuousness, can afford to keep silent.

What, with the "divine" Mr. Baer and his twelve apostles, Governor Stone (rightly named), our city full of natural gougermen, and the rest of the few of the divinity's ilk, who own, control and master all creation by "divine" right, can you expect a poor scribe, whose only right to scribe at all is by an organization, which has been led to believe that there are others beside Mr. Baer (also rightly named), who have a little of that same divine right—to exist, at least. But you know the old saying about "every cloud having a silver lining." I saw that lining in that dark cloud of gougers who left this city last evening to go down to the anthracite region to stick bayonets into the empty stomachs of those brave men who are so nobly battling for an elevation of human conditions. The streets were crowded with people of both sexes, all ages, classes and sizes. But from all this multitude not a single voice was raised in enthusiasm or encouragement for the gougers, but from one

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end to the other one continued chorus of hisses, jeers and epithets were hurled from all sides. A general riot was narrowly averted. In this I see the lining. It has shown several things. It has shown that the public—and by that I mean all classes—have tried this case and their decision has been for the miner. It has shown that the masses are becoming better educated in unionism. They have become enlightened to the fact that labor organizations, in place of being prejudiced, tyrannical and selfish, as the sneers and slurs of a capitalistic press would have us believe, are organizations solely intended for the good of mankind in general. That they desire nothing but what is honestly and justly theirs, and that they are in every way entitled to public sympathy and support. Hence this, what I might call, popular outburst against the order to trample down, with guns and bayonets, the manhood and courage of the poor miner.

And don't let us forget that it is our duty to contribute all the financial aid which lies in our power for the mine workers' success. Let every brother bethink himself, that this is the greatest battle of organized labor in history, and that the failure of it will be a sad blow to all our cherished privileges of unionism.

For myself, I would be an advocate of a general assessment, of say, 25 cents per week per member, to assist in the support of this struggle, and I sincerely hope that our Executive Board is now entertaining some such plan. I understand that the Elevator Constructors have already done so—so why not us. I should like to see them carry money down to these poor devils in train loads. And then, such a little mite, as 25 cents a week, would not be noticed by any of us. I think such is the bounden duty of all labor organizations, to come immediately and as munificently as possible to the aid of the striking miners. The workingmen can down any trust, or aggregation of trusts, if they will but use the means. The opportunity is now before them. Will they take advantage of it?

And, now, before closing, I want to give a little Pittsburg news. This city has been very slack since last spring, and but for the new Farmers Bank a great many of our boys would be loafing. As it is there are quite a

few. And as to general conditions, they remain, practically, the same as three months ago, nothing of a startling nature having occurred.

Trusting that all the locals are progressing satisfactorily and that by the time the next Worker is printed, or this letter for that matter, it will have found the cause of the poor downtrodden miner completely victorious, and then we can say, and say truthfully, that right, not might, has triumphed.

Yours fraternally,

C. A. C.

### Local Union No. 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Some comment was made upon the date of my last letter. Now I wish to state my letters are generally written upon the Sunday nearest to the first of the month to insure its delivery in time for issue in our official journal. That's all.

A victory for No. 6. The Building Trades Council rendered a decision in the controversy between the electrical workers and the plumbers, deciding that the installing of all conduit work belonged to the inside electrical workers. And a great deal of credit is due our executive board for their untiring work and able manner in which they handled this matter.

Some changes have been made in our officers, namely, President, J. E. Fiandt, 57 Valley street, Oakland; Vice-President, Louis Chester, 528 Ellis; Recording Secretary, A. E. Anderson, 1151 Jefferson street, Oakland. Nelson Bray, 421 Eddy street is still our Financial Secretary.

Now then, Pasadena Press Secretary, or Local 116, a word to you in answer to your remarks in last month's Worker. Some years ago No. 6 didn't amount to much other than as a social affair, and about that time a rival organization known as the A. E. M.'s sprang into existence, whose object was to elevate the electrical craft to the standard where it belonged. Finally, after much bickering and engendering of antagonistic feelings, one evening in the month of August, 1900, the association joined No. 6 in a body, and, like the God-

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dess Minerva, who sprang full grown from the brain of Jupiter, No. 6 sprang at once to the front ranks amongst the foremost unions of the city. Placing a business agent in the field to look after the many interests of the trade, she was looked upon as a wide-awake union, so much so that some of the delegates were elected to offices in the Building Trades Council and many other favors shown. Now, "Passadena," we do not consider it a hold-up to charge \$25 examination fee, but a protection we are entitled to. It was made to overcome an evil, namely: A stranger wishing to join Local No. 6, finding the initiation was \$10 and that he would have to stand an examination, would quietly go to some out of town Local where perhaps they, being too good natured, would call a special meeting and donate him his initiation fee and take him in. After being there a short time, he would return to the city and deposit a traveling card and demand all the benefits we had struggled so long to obtain. No. 6 is just as liberal and charitable as any Local in the brotherhood, and every member is willing to go down in his pocket and help a worthy cause, but positively decline to be imposed on. Now then, if there are any wanderers who do not like our way of doing things I will conclude by saying, as my old college chum, Billy Law, would say, Oh, very well! Hello, No. 116.

Franternally yours,

ROUNDHOUSE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 8.

TOLEDO, OHIO, October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The business of the electrical workers of this city has become too voluminous for one set of officers to take care of. Therefore it is considered advisable by the majority of the members of No. 8 to separate the inside and outside men. A committee has been appointed to lay out a plan whereby the funds and paraphernalia can be equally divided. Everything considered this move is a good one. There are a great many things in a mixed local which are drawbacks to the smooth running of its affairs; but I must say No. 8 has had no break in its ranks on

this account. While No. 8 was kept on its feet in shaky times by the inside men, still there is a heap of credit due the linemen for the privilege they have extended to the inside men. While the linemen are in a majority, the insiders generally received the bulk of the offices. And last, but not least there never was any serious objection to the local paying her per capita on its full membership to the B. T. C., for which, of course, the liners got nothing in return.

Heretofore we have had different scales and working hours for linemen in this city, as many as there are companies employing liners. It has proved to be a poor system, and therefore No. 8 is getting up a uniform scale to cover all classes of outside work. Then they will all be alike, no matter who they work for.

By the time this goes to press Brother Grant Snyder will be a benedict. Well, Grant, everything is all right now, but wait until you have a fixer on your hands. One who will climb on your lap with a piece of bread in his salary hook, all smothered with jam and immediately commence to do a job of plastering. And after he has succeeded in transferring the jam from the bread to your clothes, will size you up and laugh and say, "Ain't you my papa? Well, Grant, the cigars were good and we all enjoyed them.

We do not suppose that our congratulations can add to your happiness at present, but our hearts are with you on this occasion, and as out of the heart the mouth speaketh, so we are impelled to wish you and your bride every happiness and blessing that providence can bestow.

Work here is going along leisurely, Almost every one of the inside men are doing job work. The telephone companies are gradually cleaning up the work and the liners are leaving slowly. Brother Luttenberger is able to work again, but Brothers L. A. Gehr and L. D. Corder are still tied down.

We now have eleven contractors on the shop list, with three or four on the outside, besides there will soon be another supply house in town. We already have two. Great electrical town this; and we are getting \$2.50 per. No eggs, please.

I hear Brother Kemp Leonard of No. 1 is in business for himself now. Good luck to you Hick. Also "how do you do" from your

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friend Tiffin R. Davis. He is with us here and is a good old scout from Arkansas.

Fraternally yours,  
N. J. GILSDORF,  
Recording Secretary.

**Local Union No. 9.**

CHICAGO, ILLS., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 9 is here yet, and moving along at a fair pace. We are adding new members to our rolls every meeting. Things are coming to look natural again.

We expect to be in our new quarters before long, a hall secured by the electrical workers council and devoted to the different locals of our city. It will afford us good quarters. It is centrally located, at 196 East Washington street.

The cable splicers of the Chicago Telephone Company have joined the ranks of the I. B. E. W., about fifty strong, under a charter of their own.

Everybody that is able to work is employed that I know of. We have a few on the sick list and a few crippled temporarily.

We are indeed glad to hear that Boston and Salt Lake City have settled favorably to themselves.

A word of encouragement for No. 4, of New Orleans, and we hope we can soon reciprocate for the past favors received at their hands.

Electrical workers, don't forget the coal miners. They are making a grand fight for a noble cause.

Having no more news in mind, without I started to air our troubles, I will hang up my receiver.

Yours fraternally,  
M. ROUSSEAU.

**Local Union No. 11.**

WATERBURY, CONN., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is all of two months since you have heard from No. 11, but until the last month nothing very startling having occurred, it was not of much loss.

However, the last month, to start with, brought much joy to at least one of the brothers. Brother William Reynold's wife presented him with a fine bouncing 14-pound baby girl and all the boys are congratulating him.

Brother Stewart Patterson had rather an unpleasant experience in September while passing a hand line. He got grounded on the step of the pole and in some way got crossed with the alternator. Fortunately, when he threw himself the seat of his trousers caught on a step and saved him from possible serious injury, if not destruction. Other than two sore fingers and a tear or two he is all right again and working.

The Southern New England Telephone Company have, I understand, given their men an eight-hour day, with time and half time for over time. Their new superintendent is the cause of their success.

Ill fate has evidently struck the W. U. Tel. Co. Their new superintendent, a Mr. Mulford, a division superintendent, is trying, evidently, to reduce expenses at all events. He first started on the operating department and now he has hit the linemen in Hartford and New Haven, as well as Waterbury. He has reduced the men in this way: Formerly there were two W. U. men and one American District man. He has discharged one W. U. man and put the district work and the telegraph work on the two men.

Now a trouble hunter's job consists of clearing wire trouble, fixing Washington Observatory clocks, changing offices, putting on glass, cross arms and general construction gang work. In order to do the work as they wish means about twelve to fourteen hours a day, Sundays included, and at the same rate of wages.

My opinion is, not to agitate on my own hook, that it would be a good idea if some clear-headed men on the principle of Grand Treasurer, Brother Sheehan, would have a little talk with his highness, Mr. Mulford, and express his sentiments as they appeal to him.

Wishing success to our Brotherhood,  
I remain,

S. W. BALLOU,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 12.**

PUEBLO, COLO., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The same old story for not having a letter in last month's Worker (forgot).

Well, this bunch is faring fairly well so

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far, but as winter is approaching some of the boys are getting cold feet and are thinking of changing their location longitudinally and latitudinally, for Memphis, New Orleans, or any old place, so boys, look out for them.

Brother Frank Manly, of 233, stopped with us for a few days on his way home from the coast. Also Brother Z. D. Humpries of No. 70; Brother D. S. McEwan, of No. 113, and Brother I. Knott, of No. 121, are with us and are doing well. Also a brother from No. 14, of Pittsburg, dropped in for a few days, but not long enough enough for the press secretary to ascertain his name.

Oh, say; it is a good thing we have a most excellent censorship over our monthly journal, or some of these financial and recording secretaries would get a raking over the coals proper; it would be somewhat hotter than 2,000. Just to think when a financial or recording secretary writes to you under the seal of the local about some brothers or scabs, as they might be for all we know, who have made application to be reinstated or to become a new member, or still another, his card may look kind of suspicious, therefore the query. Now, I will jolt you up if the press censor does not cut me out. What about your Local No. 18, K. C., are you asleep or dead and buried? We know that you are expecting to have trouble, but do not forget that the I. B. E. W. has large interests at stake, and there are other locals.

I guess the the financial and recording secretaries of Local 188, Dallas, Tex., and Local 192, Memphis, Tenn., have been on a strike for some time, but we have had no official notice through the journal. Boys! boys! wake up, as the "yellow kids" say, "come out of it." But say! say! wait a minute until I tell you about it. The linemen working for the Pueblo Light and Traction Co. of Pueblo, Colorado, made a request of the said Light and Traction Co. for \$3 per day and eight hours, instead of \$3 per day and ten hours, as they were and are still getting; of course the same old thing, refused flatfooted, so the rag chewing started among the linemen after they all signed the request for the said stipulation. They all backed down and got scared out. Well, no, I think three of the boys, said stay, as any old town west of the Father of Waters was get-

ting \$2.75 to \$3 for nine hours, and any town in Colorado was getting \$3 for eight hours, and most of them \$3.50 for eight hours, but of no avail. So you corner stones and pillars of the I. B. E. W., I mean the "floater," look out before you jump, as it is \$3 per day for ten hours for stick walkers, and \$3 for eight hours for inside fixers; so take care, beware of imitations? But, say boys, the best of all that I have to whisper to the I. B. E. W. Boys it is this, that a certain fixer is about to do something. Let's see, oh! marriage is the word that Webster calls it, and it is no other than Brother M. S. Brown, not Jim Brown of Jimtown, but M. S. Brown from Hamtown, Hammond, Ind.

Well, Brother Batterson, how do you like the Buckeye State? But, say, what about the examination fee, tell us about it. I received a letter from Brother Hutchinson (the floating Kid) Sterer and Brother Stahl, but have not had the time to answer their most welcome letters since my arrival from Rocky Ford, where I have been working of late.

The plumbers of Local No. 20 have all got itchy feet, and last week all went to meeting in a body, seventy-five strong, and voted to go on strike for \$5 per day and eight hours, a raise of 50 cents per day. The electrical workers were the first to give them their support, then the lathers, plasterers, carpenters, and stone masons followed right after. So it comes up to the Building Trades Council Monday the 6th for final action. I do not think the plumbers will have any trouble getting their demands, if they do it will cause a general lockout of all building trades in the city.

Well, I guess I will cut the circuit for this month. Wish all the boys success, and win everything they go after, also the boys with the Traction Co. of New Orleans that went on strike on account of the street car men. You are certainly putting up a first class fight. Go at it boys, we are with you.

There is another thing I wish to ask you? Charges are preferred against a brother for telling things outside of the local in due and proper form. That same brother comes up to the meeting and is given a seat in the local, and the presiding officer instructed him to go to the Vice-President and get a

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new pass word. There is an objection raised and an appeal was taken from the chair, but the chair was sustained. Now, what I wish to know is that brother entitled to the pass word where so grave a charge is preferred against him or any charge whatsoever. Would like to have it published in the Worker if you see fit.

Fraternally yours,

E. C. LOOMIS.

Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 16.

EVANSVILLE, IND., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Not seeing anything lately from No. 16 I thought I would scribble a few lines. Although I am a little isolated from the rest of the brothers I managed to find out that No. 16 was progressing nicely, and have contracts signed with the four contractors. The Electric Light are working a dozen or so. All there with the goods. Cumberland not doing much—would like to get a lot of \$35 per month and findings men, but don't seem to have any luck with them. No extra work to amount to anything.

I see a number of the correspondents are agitating socialism. That's the salvation of the laboring people, and I think there will be lots of surprised people when the votes are counted at the polls at each future election. The workers are beginning to read and educate themselves, and see where they stand, and what they can do with their votes.

I see by the latest reports that the "divinely appointed" coal magnates have snubbed the President of these United States, just because a workingman was there. Why do they hate this man? Because he is causing them trouble, time, worry, and last, but not least, money. That is what they hate the most. They are going after their "Mazuma." Each day shows enormous losses, and it is getting to where it tells, and now they want the President to call out the Federal troops, a la Pullman, but it is hardly probably that such will come to pass. They hate John Mitchell because he has educated the illiterate foreigners the coal barons have brought over, and who have heretofore been mere slaves, but it is ebbing away, and very fast at that. I think

that should he be nominated for President in 1904 he would make some of the other candidates get out and "spread the eagle" in good fashion, for with the U. M. W. of A. alone he would have 500,000 votes, and he surely would poll a few votes out of the rest of organized labor.

Hoping this is not too long, Brother Editor, I remain

Yours fraternally,

E. E. HOSKINSON.

### Local Union No. 17.

DETROIT, MICH., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Saturday, October 4, being the first meeting of No. 17 in the new quarters we received the reports of the several officers for the quarter ending September 30. Nothing unusual in that, of course; but the record of No. 17 for the last three months, according to those reports, is certainly remarkable and every member of our local has reason to be proud of it.

Through the splendid work of our business agent, Ed. G. Smith, we increased our membership some twenty odd and have twenty applications awaiting action.

According to the financial secretary's report we have not lost one member by suspension. There has been no return made on three traveling cards, but we believe that these cards have been deposited in some local whose secretary has failed to do his duty. Right here, Mr. Editor, we have a kick coming against No. 8, of Toledo. Of all the cards taken out of No. 17 this summer, and deposited in No. 8, we have not received a return on one of them. It is up to No. 8 to explain why.

No. 17 is constantly in receipt of circular letters from distant locals, appealing for financial assistance. In answer to those appeals we desire to be understood that No. 17 will not give them any consideration unless they have received the sanction of the Executive Board, as required by Section 19 of Article XVII of the Constitution. We have got the money, but you cannot get it, brothers, unless you are right. Any local that sends out an appeal of that kind when they are at the same time drawing strike benefits from the General Office is, in my



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judgment, Mr. Editor, a long way from doing right.

"O wad some pow'r the giftie gie us  
To see oursels as other see us."

Yours fraternally,  
GEORGE BURNS,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

As it is time for another letter, I will try to get a short one in.

No. 18 is still on the increase. We are adding new lights at every meeting, and also between meetings, through our worthy president pro tem., C. H. Adams. We are all glad to see Brother Adams back in harness. You can search the Brotherhood over and you will not find a better man than C. H. Adams. His whole heart is in the work. He is also a tireless worker, willing to get in a member any hour, day or night. He is one who is not afraid of his job.

Brother Kennedy has left us. His work here speaks for itself. We had only twenty members that were entitled to the pass word when he came. After two months' stay we had two hundred and three in good standing, and more to follow. Do you remember in one of my letters last winter where I stated we had a lot of dry bones here in Kansas City. Well, we have not got any now. They are all a live and hustling lot. So much so, that we had to get a hall of our own. And we owe it all to Brother W. E. Kennedy. After he got started here he went through Kansas City like a whirlwind. He did not miss a single man or boy working in the electrical trade. I only wish that we had more Kennedys.

Milwaukee, I understand that you are the next on Kennedy's list. I hope you will treat him right. You will find he is a warm article. If he can't wake you up you had better go and jump in the Kinnickinnis river or go out to Wauwautosa. If you see a smooth-faced, red head, about five feet high, looking up at any lineman, you will know that is Kennedy. I know that if you will do your part, Kennedy will do his. I hope that he will leave Milwaukee as he left Kansas City—two hundred and three jour-

neymen and seventeen helpers. If you do not believe this just drop Brother Sherman a note; he will tell you what his books say.

We have put a business agent in the field, and he is a good one. His name is Frank Burns. Brother Burns has been with the Light Company for over twelve years. So you can see he must be a good one. There is none better. He is cool-headed, and is liked by his late employers, also the construction houses, and by every business man in town that uses electric lights. They all have a good word for Brother Frank Burns. So when you come to town do not forget to have a paid-up card, for if you don't you are liable to have Burns all over you. You will find that he is as hot as his name is. So look for Burns; he is hot stuff. If your card is not up to date when you strike this town, you will think that you have got hooked up to 2,500 alternating, and get loose, and get cut loose you will have to dig up. You can find Brother Burns at 1333 and 1335 Grand avenue, Electrical Workers Hall, third floor. Don't forget the number.

Brother Blake, I will try and give you a reason next month for the laboring men not going into politics.

There you go again with your knocks on one of the best officers you have ever had in the E. B. Why in the world don't you cut it out. When you feel like knocking, just put in a half amp. fuse; that will cut it out in a hurry. And just remember what the Good Book says, Let him that is without sin cast the first stone. I will bet there will be more knocking if you will apply that to yourself. If you have got anything against any member of the E. B. keep it out of the Worker. We are not the only ones that reach this journal. So please remember that you have a remedy in the constitution. Apply it. That is all I have to say.

Well, boys, since my last letter the stork has paid me another visit—its a girl. Good-bye.

Fraternally yours,  
HARVEY BURNETT,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 20.

GREATER NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been appointed teller of all things

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(providing it is none of our business) to fill out the unexpired term of Brother Wright, who is Wright by name, but claims it is not his nature to write, I will therefore do the best I can at this writing, with a promise to do better at the next writing.

The first thing I will mention is that I warn all brothers to keep away from the Brooklyn Edison Company until you learn through these columns that it is O. K.

From the letters which I have received from the brothers in Brazil I take it for granted that they like their new surroundings and what they get in the eating line, with the exception of one dish, which they claim they can not relish—it is known as serpentine soup.

Brothers, there is one more thing I wish to call your attention to before I close, and that is don't forget the ball at Tammany Hall on November 10, 1902. I want to see you all take out tickets and try to sell all you can. Don't forget November 10, 1902.

Yours fraternally,

T. J. CONVERY.

#### Local Union No. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

One more h has passed away and will say for Philadelphia we are still here as usual. The E. L. Co. will not make any overtures, consequently the strike is still on.

Fred Ellinger, a member of Local 21, has gone to work for the Manufacturers E. L. Co. Single, and no one to care for but himself, he may be sorry soon for his misstep. More misfortune continues to fall on Local 21. Brothers sick: Herkes, Hewston, Hartzell, Humphries, Maggs, and Schollars. Brother Alcott arrived home from California September 23; died September 26. Ex-brother J. Leary reported Saturday last falling from a freight train and getting both legs cut off, and a brother falling in Frankford last week and getting both legs broken. Also Brother Finn falling from a porch and getting his hand broken, but all are improving at last reports.

A mistake was made in last months issue in regard to Brother Tobin getting that golden knot tied, and hope to have it changed.

The coal strike is what all eyes are looking toward. Local 21 donated \$100 for their

cause, and I think each and every brother who can spare a few cents for the cause would be well spent. And as they will not give up the fight we should see that they have something for their families this winter.

Inclosed you will find \$2.50 for the McManus fund from Local 21, a small hat collection.

Ex-brother Mike Battles is in the Philadelphia hospital, and is improving slowly, and may be able to get out in a few months if he continues to improve.

Gook luck to No. 4, and we hope they will have success in winning out their long strike

Fraternally yours,

R. H. KELLAR.

#### Local Union No. 23.

ST. PAUL, MINN., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Have any of you seen or heard of a fellow calling himself Charles Van Camp, or at least that was what he answered to about two months ago—before he skipped out with about \$600 of No. 23's money? Just now any brother can do No. 23 a great favor by letting them know if they saw such a man. Is it unnecessary to ask the editor to publish his picture again, as it was in the last month's Worker. There was a mistake as to what local he had defrauded, as it was No. 23 and not No. 24.

Brothers, what are we to do with such smooth and deceitful men as he, one who will come in and make a good fellow of himself until he makes some of the boys think he is it, and then the first chance he gets disappear with all the funds he can lay hands on. It is only every little while we hear of some local losing money the same way. I think the Grand Executive Board ought to take some steps to assist the locals financially and try and prosecute them to the full extent of the law, if there is any law by which it can be done.

Having told 23's troubles I don't know of much more that would interest the brothers, except that all is O. K. in this burg and every one working.

Hello, No. 77; how are you? I am back at the old stand and still doing business.

H. E. DAVIS,

Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 25.**

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Oct. 10, 1902.

Local No. 25 has little to report this month as there is not much doing. The Citizens Tel. Co. has work for two or three months, cutting in a branch exchange on the north side and rebuilding the south end. The strike at the Terre Haute Electric Company is still on, and Central Union Tel. Co. is closing in for the winter. Work has been fairly good, and a number of floaters have landed, among them Wm. Sutherland, "Doc" Russell, Paddy Kennedy, Danny Duff, and the chronic floater, "Brocky" Brooks. W. D. Martin, of the U. S., has gone to Brazil to organize something where the Central Union is rebuilding and the Citizens is building.

Too many floaters coming through without cards. I telegraphed F. S., of No. 50, at Belleville, Ill., asking standing of a man who claimed to have his card there, but received no answer whatever, though a second telegram to the W. U. operator there brought word that it had been delivered. Now such actions as this on the part of Financial Secretaries cause unlimited annoyance and expense to all concerned, and should not occur. If the brother was in good standing he deserved to be credited, while if no good, he should have been so known. We had to send him on down the road as no good, though he may have been O. K.

A. R. MARKLE,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 30.**

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As another month has rolled by I find it my duty to write and enlighten our grand organization as to the workings of Local No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio. Everything is moving along O. K. here. We are adding new members right along, and the boys are attending the meetings in large numbers. At the present time we are holding our Local meetings on the second and fourth Fridays of the month, but in the near future we again expect to hold our meetings every week. Work in and about here is as plentiful as ever and no idle line-

men I know of in town. Brother Billy Burck is still on the sick list, but I think in the near future Brother Burck will be out and with us soon again. Our sympathy is with you, Billy, that you may be well and strong again.

Brother Bert Lewis, while at work on a tower wagon on the night of the 23d, the wagon sunk in a hole in the street out in Fairmount which caused it to upset, but with pleasure I can state he escaped with but a few scratches. I met the brother a day or two after the accident and congratulated him on his narrow escape. He informed me that never before had he been in such a fix but once. He was on that occasion riding north out of this town on the back of an animal known in these parts as an electric mule. The brother's wisdom in riding on the backs of mules was poor, causing the mule to get hostile. The brother was pitched from the mule's back into the canal. There was a storm raging at the time, causing him to be carried many miles out from the shore. He was picked up some weeks after a long ways out from land. Still he was swimming, though he was just about to give up in despair. His life was saved by Brother Bill Milton, from Local No. 9, with a large crew of able linemen, who happened to be passing through these parts on their way to the port of Hamilton in the State of Ohio, in a boat made of stone, cast iron sails, and oars made of lead. With the kind treatment and the hospitality of the good ship Stoney Lonesome, Brother Lewis said he was himself soon again.

Well, brothers, as it is about time for the writer to close this or it will never reach Washington in time to go in the Worker, I will close with kind wishes and prosperity to you.

Yours fraternally,

MARTIN SUMMERS,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 40.**

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the cool weather comes on our Local is picking up. We have two applications on the table.

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Every one is working, and there are several companies wanting men.

Brother W. H. Tucker has left for Sabetha, Kas., to run a light plant.

Brother Frank Johnson has returned. It did not take him two weeks to get his fill of a one-man plant.

Brothers John Melvin and Ike Evenges have been on the sick list.

Brother Harry Peery is able to get around on crutches.

Last month I requested any ex-brother to drop me a line and I got two responses, one from Tom Bastian at East St. Louis and one from Tom Bryson at Elgin, Ill., both of which I answered, giving them all the news. We would like to hear from more of the boys. I sent several of them papers, but never heard from them.

Our trouble is still on here, and both telephone companies are unfair. We have got the Citizens Company licked good and plenty. They had 900 'phones. Now they have hardly 400. You had better have a big corporation to fight any time than a sneak and cur that we have had to put up with here. But every dog has his day, and his is not far off.

We are glad to say that every brother who lost out here during the strike is in much better circumstances than when they were here.

Wise,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 43.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just a few words to let our brothers know that we are still on top of the heap, and we mean to stay there, too.

Things are progressing smoothly, and nearly all of our brothers here are working. The work here is quite unsteady. Some weeks the contractors cannot get enough men, and then at other times they can just about keep their regular men at work, but taking it all together there is a great deal of electrical work done in this city for its size.

In looking over last month's Worker I read an article by Brother W. F. Barber, in which he mentions about helping one another in the trade, and try to have an in-

struction department in each local, so as to better the brother's conditions. This has been neglected in our local, and I think it is about time something was done. When the president calls for the "discussion of practical electrical subjects" it is passed over, and we go on with other business. I hope No. 43 will wake up and look into this.

We have changed our meeting rooms, and now occupy a fine hall in the Empire Block, where we meet every Friday night.

I will bring this message to a close now, as there is no news of importance to write.

Yours fraternally,

H. J. LEAVY,  
Press Secretary,

#### Local Union No. 48.

RICHMOND, VA., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Enclosed find a clipping from the Richmond Evening News, of the 7th instant, which will explain just how matters are in regard to work down here. This may be of some value to the floaters and I would ask that it be printed in the October issue of the Worker.

UNCLE CHARLEY.

Ninety-six linemen and helpers were laid off this morning by F. E. Montague, general manager of the Southern Bell Telephone Company. The suspension was due to the fact that the work in the construction department is now complete. Six men have been retained to put on the finishing touches that may be found necessary.

Inspectors Jett and Forbes, of the engineering department, with headquarters in Atlanta, are now here going over the work, previous to its acceptance by the company. The city franchise for this company requires that this work be completed by October 15, and the work was technically finished when the new 'phones were put in use, six weeks ago, and the system cut over from the overhead to the underground system. The remainder of the time since then the men have been engaged in stripping the poles all over the city and Manchester of overhead wires and cables, and in removing the poles from the streets.

The lay off, while regretted by the men,

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who are unanimous in their praise of Mr. Montague, has not come as a surprise to them, as they have been expecting it for some time.

Mr. Montague, in speaking of the discharge of the men, expressed regret and said: "A finer lot of men were never gathered by any industry than those we have had here. They are good workmen and well behaved, and when you consider the fact that a large number of them come from all parts of the country, the foregoing facts are remarkable."

Among those who were discharged is J. W. Evans, organizer and president of the local of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and one of whom Mr. Montague says the inspectors speak in the highest terms of his work. A few of these workers are Richmond men, and nearly every one will leave the city between now and Saturday night, going to different parts of the country. Some will go to Washington, D. C., Atlanta, Philadelphia, New York, Quebec, Can., San Francisco, and many other points in the United States and Canada. Several of the foremen were told of this last night and the report quickly spread among the linemen and helpers.

None knew just how many would go, and so it was practically decided that wherever a single man was retained he would give up his position to a married man, provided he was a member of the union, and in that way let the burden fall heaviest on those who could best afford to bear it.

A few of these men will get positions with the Passenger and Power Company, the Electrical Construction Company of Virginia, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, as it was reported last night that a new local manager for this company would assume charge shortly, and that he would employ none but white linemen in place of negroes now employed—Richmond Evening News, August 7.

#### Local Union No. 55.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Oct. 5, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The violent shrieking of the whistle of a down-town printery was the pre-arranged signal which inaugurated a strike, the par-

allel of which, I am informed by labor leaders of long experience, has never been approached in the labor history of Iowa. On Saturday morning, June 21st, at the first toot of the whistle sixty-two telephone operators, being all but five or six employed by the two telephone companies, removed their uncomfortable headphones simultaneously, arose as one girl from their places at the switchboards and marched in a body to the Trades' Assembly Hall.

The operators had time and again endeavored, as individuals, to better their condition, but all such efforts repeatedly resulting in failure, convinced them of the futility of individual action. The highest salaried, which were mighty few, received \$25.00 per month, and from that they ranged to \$12.00 per month. Some had worked as long as eight years and had not received an advance in wages during the latter six. On Sundays they were compelled to work eleven long hours and no time off for dinner for the munificent sum of seventy-five cents.

These wages were ridiculously low during the times of low prices, but when the necessities of life advanced in price 60 and 40 per cent, were not sufficient to sustain respectable livelihood. To make matters worse, many of the girls had others dependent upon their wages for support, so that the conditions were well nigh unbearable, and to secure an increase of wages was imperative. Necessity being the mother of invention, they soon came to observe the benefits of Unionism, enjoyed by workers at other vocations which were organized. This soon set them to thinking and the most progressive one to acting, and it was not long until Telephone Operator's Union, No. 9887 was enrolled on the list of Unions.

As a Union they endeavored to ameliorate conditions in an amicable manner, and always met the managers in a spirit of conciliation but their entreaties were spurned.

New girls were employed to learn to operate the boards and it soon became evident the tactics and dilatory methods the companies intended to pursue. They were made promises awaiting the outcome of which proved they were made never to be

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fulfilled. Suffering these and similar indignities for a long time they soon became convinced that after giving the companies a reasonable warning to remedy matters, their only recourse was to strike, which they finally were compelled to do.

Those refusing to join the Union had remained at the Iowa office, were soon reinforced by the male solicitors and collectors who were drafted into service, so that we were confronted by the unusual spectacle of men scabbing on girls. There may be times when a man, driven by the pangs of hunger and the sight of loved one's suffering, is justified in breaking that most sacred tenet of unionism, "Thou shalt not take thy neighbor's job," but when strong healthy men so far forget themselves as to take a girl's job and do work only adapted to girls, going out of their way to do so, and in so doing undermine helpless working girls in their endeavors to better conditions deplorable in the extreme, and try to thwart the sacrifices and purposes of laboring men in their attempts to assist these girls who so sorely need protection, there is not a single extenuating circumstance to be found. Such individuals lack even the smallest spark of manhood, which is supposed to be inherent in the soul of the most selfish and degraded of mortals.

The following Friday, local Union No. 55, upon the request of the Trades' Assembly, voted to call out all the Electrical Workers in the employ of the two unfair companies, should they refuse to grant the requests of a committee which was sent to them from our Union, asking them to grant the requests of the operators. The committee was treated respectfully by the Mutual Company, but by the Iowa they were belittled, and a strike by our Union against the two companies ensued.

The two companies conducted things in concert, laid aside all differences between each other and combined hands and forces to fight the operators. Seeing that public sympathy, which was almost entirely with the operators, would not endorse any corporation's fighting lady employees, where their requests had been so reasonable, the two companies made an offer to pay the increase in a majority of cases, but threw

down the gauntlet that they would not, under any condition, recognize a Union or organized labor, "would go out of business first."

This was only a subterfuge to terminate a losing strike, and at the same time furnish the double opportunity of appearing victorious in the eyes of the public, and of making an example of those who had been most active in the formation of the Union and conduct of the strike. The girls and others who were observing, readily saw through this artifice, and not one was persuaded to go back by such shallow temptations, and the strike continued with unabated vigor and with recognition of the Union as the issue. Refusing recognition was denying the right to organize, which right is granted by the laws of the land, and has come to be considered and is an inalienable right.

Three weeks of strenuousness had transpired, during which time preachers from the pulpit had exhorted the public to stand by the strikers, newspapers devoted column after column to the topic, the Trades Assembly and labor unionists were addressed by the Mayor of the city, in which he urged the girls to remain firm, and the men to stand by them, when the city council passed resolutions to annul the charter of the Mutual upon that company's continuing to fail to furnish service and ordered the treasurer to proceed to collect several thousand dollars which the Mutual Company owed the city, by reason of 5 per cent, of gross receipts stipulation, which was in their charter, but which had never before been pushed. This brought the Mutual Company face to face with the music, and the old company and management was soon superseded by a new one.

Negotiations for settlement had just about been concluded with the aid of two of the Alderman and the Mayor, when Charles Van Camp appeared upon the scene. He at once assumed authority, and a special Advisory Committee, which had been chosen by the Trades Assembly acquiesced in his favor and he drew up the contracts with the Mutual Company and the operators and Electrical Workers. Thus one company was bested and had granted



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all requests and recognized the Unions.

When the same terms were requested of the Iowa Company, they laid down the broad deft that they would spend the last dollar of the American Company fighting organized labor before they would grant the requests.

Van Camp took the reigns of authority and never did a man's advent upon a scene of action terminate in a more dismal manner than did his. Things were pushed against the Bell Company, both here and all over the State, and Van Camp, going to Davenport persuaded Local Union No. 109 to strike against the Iowa, since that time they have accepted \$2.75 per day and returned to work.

Van Camp hadn't been here a great while until we received advices from G. V. P. Reynolds, of Minneapolis, informing us that Van Camp was short in his accounts there. This placed us in an embarrassing predicament, for Van Camp had become very prominent and to withdraw him from the field without an explanation would arouse suspicion, and it was feared cause public sympathy, which is very fickle at best, to turn against the strikers. And to acknowledge that Van Camp was crooked would have a tendency to put the matter in bad repute and cause us to lose not only public sympathy but the financial and moral support of Trades Unionists both in Des Moines and throughout the State. These fears have since proven to have been well founded, for much valuable and effectual support has been lost which would have been forthcoming had not Van Camp's infidelity become known and caused interest to die out, and those who were rendering assistance to become disconcerted. The president of local Union No. 55, went to Minneapolis to confer with G. V. P. Reynolds to find some means out of the dilemma, and then to Chicago to get the assistance of G. P. Jackson, who turned the matter over to the Advisory Committee of the Trades Assembly here, and called Van Camp from the field. Van Camp finally left here for Minneapolis, but showed up next morning in Davenport, and tried to get the boys there to go back to work, failing in this in a few days he came out in the papers and formally declared off

the strike and affixed his name as District Organizer of the *Independent* Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. This was done in pure malice but lost us considerable support. Van Camp was sent here to investigate the validity of our claims for strike benefits, but instead of securing strike benefits he got into the Union to the extent of \$100, and just at a time when we had the fight of our lives on our hands and needed the money as we had never needed money before. Now we are suffering government by injunction which the Iowa Company could not have secured had it not been for scarehead boycott circulars which were gotten out and distributed by Van Camp. Never has a just cause suffered more at the hands of one individual than has this strike suffered through the indiscretion, infidelity and malice of Van Camp.

All the retail grocers in the city but seven, ordered out their 'phones as did many other associations, the company refusing to take out the 'phones we were taking them out ourselves. The city ordered out and made the company remove every Iowa 'phone used by the city, and we were progressing nicely when the Iowa Company secured an injunction against the strikers in the District Court. This we took up before another Judge and got dissolved. The Iowa Company then went up before the Court of Appeals at St. Paul and secured a Federal injunction which was secured by means of fraud and chicanery, but it has caused us to have to abstain from either soliciting the removal of 'phones or taking them out ourselves.

Labor Day was used as a means for organized labor to demonstrate their disapproval of government by injunction, and the tactics pursued by the Iowa Company. Many banners and floats were made hitting at the Iowa Company: "To be or not to be; It's up to the Iowa; Organized Labor is here to stay," and many other such inscriptions were on banners carried by the different organizations.

Our trial on the Federal injunction case comes off October 14, and still the strike goes on and will go on until the Iowa is whipped.

There wasn't a single striker returned to

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work until last Friday, when Clell E. Rowe returned to work.

The first 'phone which he was sent to repair was the 'phone of an insurance company, one of the head men of which is one of the head officers in the State Signal Corps, of which Rowe happened to be a member. Before Rowe had left this office his resignation from the Signal Corps was requested, this certainly was a good starter for him as he just doted on the Signal Corps business.

The Labor Unions have already spent almost \$3,000 paying the girls, and for the conduct of the strike, and not a girl had returned to work until Rowe set the example, since which time two have returned. All the men are now at work and have every assurance of steady work for the winter and every company in town is fair except the Iowa, so that Local Union No. 55 is doing nicely and taking in new members right along.

Yours fraternally,

A. R. MORSE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 56.

ERIE, PA., October 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is about time for another issue of our journal, I will endeavor to let the brothers know how things are in Erie.

We are still on strike with the Mutual Tel. Company, and we are to stay until we win. I think by the looks of these cable splicings the company will be on the bum by next spring.

Well, brothers, there is nothing doing here. It is very quiet at this writing. The Edison is doing a little work. The M. and M. and the Bell are doing nothing.

Punch Hanigan came in, gave us a call, and went again.

Mr. Murphy, the drummer from Galway, came in this afternoon.

The State militia were ordered out and left this afternoon to go and protect the scabs in the coal fields, and a fine-looking bunch they are, nit.

As there is nothing doing here, there is no news, so I will close for this time.

Fraternally yours,

O. C. FULLER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 57.

SALT LAKE CITY, October 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our difficulty is over, and we met with remarkable success. First, every telephone lineman in Salt Lake City came out and we held our ground for two weeks, leaving the company badly crippled. At the end of that time we placed our case in the hands of the Utah Federation of Labor, they being affiliated with the A. F. L. They endorsed our case and sent their arbitration committee to the company, with no practical results. They then told us to order out toll line gangs, which we did. Every gang responded at first call, all the foremen being union men, but one, and we reached his gang through one of the members.

Foremen Dad Bell, Billy Ramshaw, Rod Dunn, Bellemany and Joe Hicks, from Geo. Pearson's gang, and later Joe Uhr, from Great Falls, supported us in a most praiseworthy manner, and showed themselves true all the way through. Their actions will be remembered with gratitude by members of Local No. 57.

We called a conference for delegates from locals in the R. M. B. T. company's territory to look over the situation. Butte did not send a delegate, as they have a contract with the company that does not expire until the 1st of May next.

Their action we heartily endorse, as our difficulty was caused through an attempt to build up better conditions for our members, and if they violated their contract it would have injured all locals in the company's territory. Great Falls sent her delegate and Boise appointed hers, our delegate meeting them at Boise, and the result of the conference was that Boise and Great Falls went out in support of Salt Lake.

Great Falls is to be commended on their energy, as the railroad fare alone amounted to over \$50, it taking two days and two nights to cover the distance, counting the delayed connections. Fred Moore represented Boise, M. Potee Great Falls and John Pierce Salt Lake.

The conditions before the trouble were as follows: Salt Lake—Sub-foremen \$3.25, lineman \$3, nine hours, toll line foremen \$80, sub-foremen \$67.50, linemen \$60.

Boise—Linemen \$2.75, ten hours; three

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other companies, same town, paying \$3, nine hours.

Great Falls—Linemen \$3, ten hours.

The settlement is as follows, regarding wages in Salt Lake, Boise and Great Falls: Sub-foremen 38 cents an hour, or \$3.52 a day, linemen 36 cents an hour, or \$3.24 a day. Nine hours constitute a day's work. Toll line foreman \$85, assistant foreman \$75, and linemen \$65, providing the full month is worked, otherwise \$2 a day. The company recognizing the unions and signing a contract for one year with Salt Lake, Boise and Great Falls.

They pay the linemen in these cities the above scale, at the rate of one lineman to every three hundred subscribers, more linemen than that being needed they to be paid \$3 per day.

The companies were able to get four strike breakers, but as their abilities were such that they could not get a job anywhere under fair conditions, we do not think it worth while to publish their names. However, we have one man who is well known west of the Mississippi that we want every Brotherhood man to take note of, and that is Bill Hayes. He had previously worked for the company, and about a month ago left their service and went to Omaha, from there to Denver, and got back here in the middle of our trouble. He was offered a position with the company here in town, but guess the crowd did not size up good to him, for he did not accept, but a little later went down in the country and deliberately took Rod Dunn's gang, after Rod Dunn and all his linemen had walked out in the effort to better the condition of their brothers.

Bill Hayes did the same thing at Butte, and as this is his second offense, a union lineman may as well tear up his card if he is ever caught working for Bill Hayes.

Our trouble was carried on in a quiet business-like manner. There was no grumbling or disorderly conduct, and we as Brotherhood men have shown the people of this country that it is possible to have a clean difficulty, and I mean by that that it was clean in every sense of the word. Those few that took our places were in no way disturbed, and the company admits that we did not in any way attempt to molest their system. Our actions were watched by the

different labor bodies, and they were gratified at our straightforward business-like actions.

Brother L. H. Snyder was sick three weeks in the hospital, but has now fully recovered.

Brother Bob Currie is doing as well as could be expected, and we hope soon to have him with us.

Will close, with best wishes to all the brothers that have left us and Brotherhood in general.

Fraternally yours,

B. B. FLACK,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 60.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our trouble with the big saloon and gambling hall is unsettled. We have succeeded in keeping all union men and our friends from the place. We also caused them to import a scab bartender from some other city, as they could get none in San Antonio.

We have made it cost the Sims-Berliner Company more than the entire contract calls for, when they could have paid the profits on the work and had card men do the job.

The union people of San Antonio are to be thanked for the moral service rendered and we have to teach the S. and B. Company a lesson at their own expense. It does not cost us anything, so we can keep it up as long as they desire.

Our local has taken up the miners' troubles and have levied an assessment of ten cents per week and the trades council has taken up the same.

We think San Antonio can send them a \$250 check every Monday morning. This is something that all labor organizations should take up, and I believe that we can show the coal operators where they get off at. They, headed by Baer, insulted our President, Theodore Roosevelt, and if there is any way to disgrace and humiliate these coal barons I would be glad the same should be done.

I believe that President Mitchell is more of a gentleman than Baer. I believe that President Mitchell is a man, honest in his convictions and would not stoop to deceive the people as the Baer outfit has tried to do. A miner is the poorest paid workingman

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that I know of. They are oppressed in a dozen ways through their work that other crafts know nothing about.

It is a personal observation of mine, but I would like to make the following assertion, to the effect that one miner out of ten at the beginning of this strike could not maintain himself for five weeks on his own funds. They had nothing to begin with and they have to depend on us for support. We can not afford to see these men starve or freeze this winter.

The Musicians Union here gave a concert and the entire proceeds went to the miners. Other benefits are being arranged.

For my part, I would be ashamed to be known as a member of a labor organization and not contribute a penny to those miners, men who hardly ever know what it is to have more than the bare necessities of life in time of peace.

TWO SCRIBES.

#### Local Union No. 62.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 6, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It once more becomes my duty as Press Secretary to the I. B. E. W. Journal, to let the outside world know the situation of affairs in the jurisdiction of Union No. 62.

Everything is running nicely in and about Youngstown at present. All the brothers are kept busy, and there will be quite a large trolley job commence soon. The Mahouin Valley Company intend rebuilding 50 miles of the old line, but we do not know exactly when they will commence, other work is at a standstill here at present.

Since we are in our new lodge rooms and meet once a week, everything is in better condition to do business; the brothers take more interest in the meetings, and the business is transacted much more rapidly, and the tendency of brothers to take a snooze on account of being kept in too late has disappeared.

I am sorry to state that Brother Johnson, employed by the Valley S. R. R., is suffering from a slight paralytic stroke on his right side, but I learn from last reports that his condition was improved.

We have with us at present Louis Hartman, of Union No. 56.

I will be unable to furnish any other news

from this district this time, so with regards to all brothers, I remain,

Yours fraternally,  
T. C. FRAUNFELLER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 68.

DENVER, COLO., Oct. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has arrived once more when, if we wish to be heard from this month, it will be necessary to get a fine point on our pencil and get to work. Local Union No. 68 is at present enjoying a period of general prosperity. Work is none too plentiful, but just enough to keep the brothers going. Our worthy business agent is thoroughly capable of shooting all the little troubles that arise from time to time. We are having considerable trouble with the little Jim Crow contractors, but they eventually have to come up and peck on the door and ask to be allowed to state their case.

I would say to L. U. 98, Philadelphia, we will look after Contractors Buchanan and Keller & Pike, of your city. I think if they put in the electric on the Federal Building in Denver they will have to be on the square.

As news is rather scarce I will close.

Fraternally,

HARRY TEELE,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 76.

TACOMA, WASH., October 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has rolled by, Labor Day is past, and I find myself just as busy as ever, and I suppose the rest of the brothers have the same complaint. I was in hopes that after the big day came off I could rest on my oars for awhile, but every day has brought new work, and I am still up in the collar.

The season is now over for base ball, and our team has left the field with high honors. They have not lost a game this season. Captain Gleason has done some fine work in the box, and under the management of Brother C. A. Young the rest of the nine got into line and did some fine playing. The game

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Labor Day was too easy to speak of; the local has \$10 of easy money.

Well, brothers, we are on the move again. Our old hall has been sold, so we had to hunt new quarters, and it is fair to presume that the brothers will be well pleased with the new quarters. It is hoped the brothers will turn out to the meetings as much as possible, for we expect to have some good times this winter, and not so much rag chewing.

Brothers, we are going to have an organizer here. Let each one do all he can to make the work light for him, and if you know of a man you have not been able to get in line send the organizer after him, for that is what he is here for.

Brother Eaton, if you do not send that organizer here before you read this letter you can do so just as soon as you like, for we have an initiation team now, and we will want plenty of material to practice on.

Brother Eaton and Brother Jim Brown, business agent of Local No. 17, were over last month on a little business. The next time you come, brothers, we hope it will be for pleasure, and we promise we will do our best to entertain you.

Well, brothers, Local No. 76 has been growing slow but sure, and we have the street car linemen started in line at last, thanks to Brother Dahl for the good work he has done in the last week or so, but do not let the matter stand; keep the good work up, for you can always find a stray sheep somewhere.

Local No. 76 now meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of 10th and A streets, in the Mason Building. Don't forget the number, 1006 1/2 A street.

Hello, Woocher! Where are you, and why don't you blow a bit of card board this way and let us know whether you are on earth or not? I am still at the same old stand, 4121 Thompson avenue, Tacoma, Wash.

Hoping that this will find all brothers well and the locals prospering, I remain

Yours fraternally,

J. E. WILLS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 4, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Seeing nothing from local No. 84 for

some time I wish here to be heard from in the October Worker, for it is about time my snow digger and floater friends to be leaving the lake breezes to sojourn a few months in the sunny South.

I am here with the Galveston Railway & Light Company, where I have worked since Sept. 22nd. There was a lay off of eight men by this company last night, and from all accounts more are to follow in a short time. The Southern Bell Telephone Construction Department expect to put about 50 fixers on the ramble in a short time, and with the strike on in New Orleans, I am afraid work will be a scarce article for the fixers in the South this winter.

Brother Billy Johnson is foreman here for the Standard, and is also president of No. 84, and is trying to keep her in the straight and narrow path.

With best wishes to the four I crossed the sandy wastes with from Frisco, and to the members of the I. B. E. W. in general, I still remain,

Yours fraternally,

MCINTYRE,

Press Secretary pro tem.

#### Local Union No. 85.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT., Oct. 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

With lots to eat and plenty of work we can not complain much, so the boys of No. 85 are all in good spirits and all wearing a very broad smile, especially Jim McMillan.

This is the first letter that has reached you, I guess, but one was sent on July 30, but went astray.

I suppose some of the boys have wondered what kind of a local we have. Our local is all right and we are all proud of it.

We were very much pleased to have a call from Bros. Semmens and Rice, of Minneapolis, Minn., and would like to have had them remain, as there is an opening for a few good men with tickets.

The street car lines are just going to commence and that means work. The track is nearly completed and the overhead work comes next. All round workmen can always find work in the "Soo." The Michigan Power Co's power house is just about completed, and there is going to be a heavy transmission then built; that means

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some good men required. Brother J. Mc-Millan, formerly of Hamilton, Ont., is line-man foreman, and you can bet when he sees a man with his little badge and a ticket he loses no time in making inquiries about him.

Brother Nichols has returned from South Africa and is at work again. The only trouble is that big hat he brought back with him; he has to take it off and turn it edgeway when he is getting up through the lines.

We have not got much to say this time, but will bother you more next month. So hope every local is getting along as nicely as No. 85.

Yours truly,

THE MOPE.

### Local Union No. 87.

NEWARK, N. J., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Once again the task is before me, and once more I will try to conquer it. Better that we relate our troubles first and what little pleasure we have had, after. For the former will say that two mishaps have befallen us, but, thanks to Providence, neither one will prove fatal. The first was that of Brother Wm. Maxwell, who, while at work on Washington street, in a tree, got grounded to one side of 2,800 volts A. C. In some way he managed to get free from the solid, but still not entirely free from it all, for it just held him fast. The boys (co-workers) hastened to his aid as fast as possible, but in the excitement were unable to accomplish their desired end, for just as they were about to make a rope fast to him, Brother Maxwell somehow was compelled to let go. Well, he came down about 30 feet, and, strange to say, landed on his feet, and fell forward on his face and was out for awhile. Summing up his injuries, after taking him to the hospital, it was found that his second toe on the right foot was broken, his forehead cut open, necessitating seven stitches, and a general internal shake-up. But, when "Ike" came to himself he just positively refused to remain in the hospital, so he was driven home in a cab, and now, I am pleased to say, is rapidly improving and hopes to be able to get out in the air soon. You are game, all right,

"Ike." The other, Brother Ryan, fared more fortunately. He, while doing a ladder act against an iron pole in Broad street, got mixed up with a feed wire. Well, now, it didn't hold John, but he didn't know it. It just threw him back and his belt held him from falling. Now Brother Regan is able to be around, but still unable to attend his "duty-uty." That, fortunately, is all the casualties for October. Brother Harry McGill has been a victim of misfortune as well as circumstances. No use recalling sad recollections, but, Harry, you will, I hope, accept the heartfelt sympathy of us, one and all. You have done nobly in the past, so stick to it in the present and in future. Hard luck can't always be your lot, so you must find some consolation in that fact. You know the boys will not falter when a climax comes. To the rest of the boys all credit is due. Each and every one now appears to be doing his best to strengthen our Local. By contributing your support so admirably you cannot fail to rebuild to its former standing one of the staunchest Locals in the Brotherhood. Let not one of you relax your efforts now. Can any of you help but feel greatly encouraged when you come to the hall? Attendance vastly improved, business ably conducted, membership increasing, and, best of all, financial improvement surprising, and then can you honestly say that your individual efforts are not shown? That unity is strength has been in evidence. While we have had several brothers taking out cards, we have had a goodly number depositing here, and they are good ones, too. A short visit, in fact, merely a call from Brother Jeffries, of No. 29, was appreciated by your humble servant. Brother W. J. Titus, from Omaha, Neb., stopped over a couple of days. L. W. McGuire, where are you at? Would also like to hear from Brother J. Liberty. A game of ball is in order between Local 52 (inside) and Local 87 (fixers), to be played October 12, weather permitting. I think I know what the score will be, but I won't venture to say in this issue. Listen, 87 to 52; take a tip. Will tell you all about it in our next, that is, if we can manage the game so as to have the saying end of it. I cannot venture further now, as time is fleet-



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ing, so, wishing one and all continued success, I must cut 'er once more to win.

Truly and fraternally,

H. RICHTER.

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**Local Union No. 89.**

AKRON, OHIO, October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything is moving nicely. We still have the fruit of scabs in Akron, and will have for a long time.

No doubt wages are not what they ought to be, but will not be so long, as things go in the same old channel, as they are now.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. KIRKPATRICK,

Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 91.**

EASTON, PA., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 91 is still making progress. We are gaining in number and benefiting one another by belonging to the union.

On October 1 the Easton Power Company granted their linemen their request of a nine-hour day, and now our brothers of the Easton Power Company go home at 5 p. m. the same as other mechanics. We have now the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Tel. Company, the Easton Power Company, and the People's Electric Light and Power Company, all paying \$2.50 and a nine-hour day. This good fortune has all come by being organized and doing our duty to our employers and ourselves.

The only company here now who can not afford to pay decent wages for linemen is the Bell Telephone Company. They are still getting along with scabs, but we can get along without doing any work for the Bell Company, as all our men are busy, with prospects of remaining so for some time.

Our union is still adding new members occasionally, and the only members of our local who do not get full value for their money are the ones who don't attend the meetings. We have good interesting meeting and the brothers who attend are certainly keeping the ball rolling for the union's advancement.

Brother L. Brunnell, your letter was received and appreciated by the brothers. We

hope all the brothers who left here soon after the strike against the Bell Company was on are keeping in the union and are doing better than they could have done here, and also hope they all receive the Worker each month and are posted on what is transpiring in Local No. 91's territory.

Any brother in arrears will please remember the benefit of the union and do not neglect paying up in time, so you are always beneficial in case of accident or sickness. There are a few brothers who are owing for dues and we hope to hear from them or they will be classed as N. G.

We believe we are justified in censuring the brothers of Local No. 193, of Springfield, Ill., for not letting No. 91 know of the accident which befel our brother and charter member, Brother H. Swe. Our brother met with a serious accident, and No. 91 is interested in all of her good members. We hope Brother Swe was treated better than we were and was looked after and visited, so he felt the benefit of belonging to the I. B. E. W. Brothers, when we are well and working we are satisfied with very little, but when we are sick or have misfortune then we need some kindness and attention, and then is the time to show our brotherly feeling to the unfortunate ones. We sincerely hope that Local No. 193 has been much comfort to our unfortunate brother.

Local No. 91 would like to hear from Brother Swe and will render any assistance in our power to assist and cheer him when he requires it. The brothers hope he will soon be about, and that we will soon know all about his misfortune.

With kindest regards and best wishes, we hope all brothers of the I. B. E. W. are doing well and bettering their condition as time goes on.

E. D. W.,

Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 92.**

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Hello, boys. We are still alive and doing business, though not heard from in some time.

I would like to hear from all the members of 92 who are away very far, or are back in their dues, as everything is going to be

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cleaned up here right away. So come along and help raise the due.

Yours fraternally,

MAX LUNDREGEN,  
Recording Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I did not have anything in the Worker last month I will try and write some for this issue, but I must be very careful and not say anything about payment of dues, as I have had some complaint about that; and then some of our members are pretty good about dues, several of them have from two to five months due all the time.

I think we will have to get the loan of a few dollars in anticipation of taxes, as dues to tide us over for a few weeks. I think it would be a good thing for each member to give twenty-five cent each week for the next ten weeks, to lay aside as a sick fund. That would give us a little to help a sick brother. We cannot tell who would get the benefit of it. I mean this local, of course. I suppose most locals have a fund for that purpose. Just think, boys, only twenty-five cents a week. How much good we could do with a little sum like that, and then think how much more is spent each pay night for booze, and you know you would have felt better if you had had only half as much. Then you would have had a plenty and money enough left to come to the meeting and pay a month's dues.

How very often we find the saying true, that "Bread cast upon the waters returneth after many days." In this case John McGuire is having his house wired. He is a poor man, but the boys all chipped in and raised money enough for him to buy several blocks and a fine residence for himself, and they gave it all in five and ten cent pieces. Now he is returning some of it by having electric lights put into his house.

All inside men and a lot of boys are quite busy now. All got ahead all the work they want, and I think the company have all the men they need now, but they have been rather short at times the past month.

I think by the number of strikes going on all over the land it is about time that the workingman began to think a little for him-

self, and not only think, but act. We have plenty of good capable men in the labor ranks. Why not elect some of them to office? Let us have a change. The present party has surely been in power long enough. Why not try something new? Just stop and think what you can do. Try and get hold of some of Henry George's writings and others like him. Send fifty cents to The Public, Box 687, Chicago, Ill., for three months subscription, for a weekly paper. Then, when you get those books and papers, take a half hour five nights in the week and read them, and go to your local meeting one night. Then Sunday night it would do you no harm to go to church, as you may hear something that might just hit your case. Try it for a few weeks and then if you find you don't like it, or if it costs you too much, then you can go back and spend your time and money in the saloon. Don't do as I do, but do as I say.

Has any one seen Paul Hagburg, a long red-headed fellow, with a card from No. 96, headed for Pittsburg several months ago?

Yours fraternally,

S. A. S.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 98.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I was in hopes of being able to inform the brothers that our troubles with the Contractors' Association would be settled by this time, but I am still unable to do so. The arbitration committee was to meet this week, and I suppose have done so by this time, and I expect to hear a report on Tuesday evening, at the meeting, from them. Our trouble is best explained in the accompanying statement, which was published in several of the Philadelphia papers, including the Evening Telegraph, the only union afternoon paper in the city. I also enclose a list of the smaller and independent contractors of Philadelphia who have signed our agreement and the firms composing the Contractors' Association. Brother John Burrows also requested me to send the accompanying poem with the request to have it published if the space will allow. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Denver local for the stand they have taken in regard to

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work that some firms of the Contractors' Association have in Denver, and to let them know that their action will probably have a great deal of effect with those firms. As the statement will take up considerable room I will cut this letter short, and hope that all can be put in.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN C. SOMMER,  
Press Secretary.

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STATEMENT OF TROUBLE.

The present difficulty between the electrical contractors of Philadelphia and Local Union No. 98, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, was brought about in the following manner:

After fighting each other for over two years the Electrical Contractors' Association and the union decided to bury the hatchet and get together for mutual benefit, and about the middle of March, 1902, the committees of the two associations met and an agreement was presented by the union, which was promptly rejected by the contractors, and another agreement was drawn up, which, after seven weeks of alternate meetings and delays, was finally signed.

The points of the agreement were as follows:

(1) All points of difference to be settled by an arbitration board.

(2) The contractors to employ none but members of the union or men holding permits from same, and the members of the union to work for only those who had signed this agreement, \$1,000 being posted as a guarantee of good faith. There was, however, a verbal understanding between the committees that the union would be allowed to present an agreement to the smaller contractors, which eliminated the \$1,000 bond, and gave them the right of arbitrators when they were effected, and included an increase of pay, to take effect November 1, 1902, provided, however, that the increase was agreed to by Contractors' Association. Before presenting this agreement it was handed to the contractors for approval, and then they refused us the right to sign the altered agreement with the outside contractors, and denied any previous understanding. This, of course, tied us to the seven contractors in the association exclusively. The outside

contractors then, in a great many instances, offered higher wages as an inducement, and protested against the action of the union. The climax was reached when the Thompson Starrett Company, a mammoth building concern, came to Philadelphia and entered the field of construction. They employ none but union labor throughout the country, and they, of course, insisted upon having our men, and offered a large increase in wages. We refused the request, and communicated with our National Headquarters, stating our position. A certain time was granted us to effect a settlement whereby our members should work for any one who would comply with our requirements and employ our men exclusively. This matter was placed before the arbitration board, and it was recommended that the union draw up an agreement embodying the changes we desired and submit it to the Contractors' Association at once. This was done, and a reply asked by a certain time. The association objected to the time, and it was extended, and a special meeting of the union was called to consider their reply and a committee was appointed, with full power to act. The Contractors' Association held a meeting, and appointed a committee, which was not given power to act. This was construed by the union as a ruse to indefinitely postpone a settlement, and by a secret ballot taken at the meeting it was decided to suspend work pending a settlement. Upon receiving notice of this step, the Contractors' Association Committee refused to confer with us, and our committee withdrew. At this juncture the Standard Electric Company withdrew from the association and signed the new agreement. It has been stated by prominent attorneys that to enforce the old agreement would be a restriction of trade and would freeze out all competition, to the detriment of the public.

The union stands ready at all times to settle the trouble. We have over 400 members working out of about 450, and they are supporting those who are idle. The class of men who are being hired by the association, with few exceptions, will do us more goods than harm, the contractors, in some cases, having to furnish tools for the non-union men to work with.

The following is a list of those who have

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signed the new agreement: Thompson Starrett & Co., John Stafford, Standard Electric Company, Thwaites & Co., Benson & Co., Jos. M. Collom, H. F. Morgan, jr., Geo. A. Fuller & Co., John and James Dobson, Pennsylvania Electrical Equipment Company, Loan J. Marsh, Blundin & Jones, Robert M. Marley, W. E. Arnold, W. Shetzline, Leon Pullen, W. F. Killion & Co., MacKellar, Northern Electric Company, John H. Miller, Wm. Thornby, Kinetic Electrical Company, Benj. Boseler, L. T. Edwards.

Contractors affected by suspension of work: Walker & Kepler, Walter C. McIntire & Co., M. R. Muckle, jr., & Co., John F. Buchanan & Co., Francis Bros. & Jellet, D'Olier Engineering Company, Keller, Pike & Co.

### Local Union No. 103.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 6, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am glad to be able to inform the Brotherhood that the strike in Boston has been settled. Two weeks ago the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration offered their services to try to bring about a settlement. Many conferences were held before this Board, and the agreement was gone over thoroughly. Many of the articles were accepted in their original form while others were slightly altered. Most of the time was spent in argument on one clause, that pertaining to the recognition of the Union. On this question we could not come to an understanding, and for several days the matter was at a standstill. Last week the Conciliation Board sent for our committee and laid this proposition before them; that instead of the recognition clause we insert a preference clause.

This, the Board claimed we should accept as the contractors had been very fair in accepting some of the other articles. After much debate by the Union the following article was finally adopted: That in the future the contractors shall give preference to members of Local No. 103, when of equal skill and ability. While this makes all shops open we feel sure that from our members we will be able to pick a man to fill any position a non-union man may apply for. The agreement is composed of 22

articles. Among these articles is one which states that all journeymen shall receive \$3.00 and helpers \$2.00 for eight hours work, to be performed between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., time and a half for over time and double time for Sundays and holidays. We claim we have won as big a victory as was ever won in Boston, not only have we secured a raise in pay, but have also at the same time reduced the hours. All during the strike, which lasted six weeks, the men stuck together in such a way as to gain the respect and admiration of all trades. Last week the court denied the contractors' petition for an injunction against the Union. This should be considered as another victory as it is very seldom an injunction is denied when it is brought to prevent men picketing jobs.

Our past president, W. J. Joyce, has been elected president of the Building Trades Council. Under his guidance we feel that in the future the building Trades will become a much more active and progressive body.

We wish to thank Local No. 98 of Philadelphia for the help they rendered in keeping a large crowd of scabs from reaching Boston.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. REARDON,

Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 105.

HAMILTON, ONT., October 8, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We told you in our last letter to the Worker that we were in the hands of the arbitrators, and, as it is settled now, we wish to inform you how it turned out. The three arbitrators sat at a table in the Board of Trade rooms, which were rented for the occasion. The company's arbitrator, Mr. Bell, K. C., sat on one side, and beside him sat the company's manager, Mr. Hawkins, and Superintendent Henderson; on the other side sat our arbitrator, Mr. W. G. Reid, and our local president, J. Mitchell, and at the head of the table sat the third man, Mr. H. N. Kittson. A man from each department was called on to give evidence for his department, and, after making affirmation to speak the truth, they were asked to describe

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their work, responsibility, risk, etc., and to say what they would consider to be a fair wage for their work. Then the company's arbitrator was at liberty to pick the statement to pieces by cross-questioning and trying to confuse him; then Mr. Hawkins was asked if he had any questions to put or comments to make, so that one had to be very careful not to get tangled up.

All that was said for or against was taken down by a stenographer and then typewritten for the arbitrators, and you may guess what sort of an inquisition we went through when you hear that the typewritten document consisted of 126 pages of foolscap.

After two weeks meetings the award was given, as follows:

Gang foremen, increased  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per hour; first-class linemen, increased a half cent per hour; second-class linemen, increased a half cent per hour; night trouble men, increased  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per night; head station operators, increased \$2.50 per month; city arc trimmers, increased 10 cents per day; commercial trimmers, increased 25 cents per day.

Meter men, wire men, lamp repair men, etc., unchanged, the day's work to remain at 10 hours, except in case of station operators, who work eight-hour shifts, overtime to be paid at the rate of time and a half, Sundays and legal holidays double time, and no broken time through wet weather.

Our union is fully recognized and conference committee accepted, so that although we did not get much increase of wages, yet we practically won a victory. The decision is binding on both parties for one year.

As far as this city is concerned we are assured by all classes of labor that they will never employ arbitration, as it now exists, in any disputes they may have with their employers. While we believe that arbitration could be made a success if conducted on certain lines, to be agreed on by both parties beforehand, it certainly is not a success under present conditions. For instance, a company, by working on side issues, and by producing unexpected evidence from some out of the way places, which it takes time and expense to verify, can prolong it till a local is financially crippled for a long time.

The wages of men in the same line of business in other Canadian cities was com-

pared with ours, but on the understanding that their local condition (prices of rent, food, etc.,) were also to be compared. Now, this was something new to us, as we thought the simplest way to get local conditions would have been to take our local tradesmen—carpenters, bricklayers, moulders, etc.—and compare us with them, plus the risk we run; but it seems that is not how it is done. However, it was a test case, and some local had to make it, but we would very much like to be excused in the future.

Yours fraternally,

T. MONTGOMERY,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 106.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As No. 106 has not been writing to the Worker very often I will try to tell the news.

There is still lots of work around here, but as the weather becomes cold the boys wish to beat the birds South, so a number have gone.

Tom Irons stayed here all summer (think of that,) but left last week with Messrs. Ed. Hyatt, Rundle, Wolf, and one or two more.

We have just completed arrangements to send Brother Conley to the Hot Springs to be cured of rheumatism, of which he has been suffering all summer.

The Home Telephone Company have opened up and are doing business with about 1,500 subscribers to start with, and a lot more to be connected as fast as they can. The Home Company has three country gangs out. One at Randolph, N. Y., under D. Maloney; one at Salamanca, N. Y., under the leadership of Bob Hadfield. Bob, you know, is down there on the Indian Reserve, spending his honeymoon. He says it is very fine along the river, a little foggy, but then the Indians are to have a dog dance soon and he is to have a piece of the dog to eat. "Red" Lights has the other bunch of braves up the lake, and he can't figure out how it is that they did not work up the lake when the season was open.

Cramer, our vice-president, has the city

fees, and does the fine artistic work in town.

Stevens of Pan. Am. fame, is the trouble man. You can see him and his umbrella any day, rain or shine, climbing the hills looking for trouble. He would ride on the cars but he says he can make faster time walking.

We have everything Union in town now. Good meetings and everything going nicely.

We hope the boys of Hot Springs will take good care of Brother Conley, and show him how to get well soon, and to pass the time pleasantly, and we will take care of the rest from here.

Yours respectfully,  
106.

### Local Union No. 109.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 109 is still doing business at the same old stand, and everything seems to be working nicely. All the brothers are working. The Union Electric Telephone and Telegraph Co. have about finished setting poles, but have not done any wire work yet. From appearances, there will be lots of line work here for the next year.

Yours fraternally,  
F. J. G.,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 112.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 112 has come to the conclusion that they do not need a business agent. As I have been up to last night the business agent I want to state a few facts. First. There have been men who go under (and seem to glory in the fact that they are floaters) the name of linemen, who, when they strike town, want recognition on account of their traveling card. If you give it to them you, as business agent, want to make a report of same. The first thing they do is to tell you, don't say anything about this, and pay day I will make good. Consequences, pay day they get their stipends and out they go. Sequel, business agent loses. To treat a brother in distress as a man is one of our

obligations, and we take it when we are initiated in this order. No. 112 passed a resolution and designated a certain hotel to which all incoming linemen who had traveling cards should go, and No. 112 would be good for one day's board and one night's lodging, amounting to \$1. What have some of the floating element done to us? They have actually come to this city, taken jobs, staid here long enough to get a pay, and sneaked their satchels out of the back windows at night, after having been the recipient of gratitude of the very woman to whom they have gone when they were hungry and tired.

We are getting on very nicely here at present, but jobs are scarce. If there is any brother who is unfortunate enough to be on the road he would do well to stay on the flyer through Louisville.

At last night's meeting we had 100 men or more. Our new president, Ed Boyle, is up to date as a parliamentarian, and rules judiciously. He is as well versed in our by-laws as any man I have had the pleasure of meeting. No. 112 can be glad to own him.

Brother Maurice Keliher is working again.

Brothers Martin and Glenn have had the misfortune to fall. Both are getting on nicely.

My office as business agent was declared vacant last night.

Brother Linart is, during this week, acting as financial secretary.

Hoping that No. 112 will last for ever, I want to remain the friend of every man that I have ever met.

Yours fraternally,  
TOM REDDINGTON,  
Press Secretary,

### Local Union No. 118.

DAYTON, O., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brothers, time has arrived for another letter to our Worker. I am sorry to state I have nothing much to say but to let you know that we are among the living.

The local is very much grieved over the loss of one of its best members—Brother Freshour, at Greenville, O. Brother Freshour was a good union man, and every man in the local extends his wife their heartfelt sympathy in the hour of her affliction.

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The Home Telephone Company are busy setting poles, but have not commenced their line construction work yet.

The C. U. is not wanting any men.

If the brothers will excuse such a short letter I will promise to do better next time.

Yours fraternally,

S. H. KITCHEN,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 125.

PORTLAND, ORE., Sept. 29, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I do not know the scope or intent of your publication, but I notice that some writers discuss questions instead of merely reporting the proceedings of their locals. Assuming that you accept such contributions, I would like to call the attention of the electrical workers to the statements of the Commissioner of Labor to the effect that "compulsory arbitration does not amount to much." While I do not believe that "compulsory arbitration" is a panacea for all the ailments that have and will afflict the producing forces of humanity, yet I am confident that I express the wishes of a vast majority of the working people when I say that I want a tribunal that I can bring my case before and know that I will receive justice without having to resort to the arbitrament of an economic war. That I may obtain the benefits of such a court I recognize that I must meet financial and legal responsibility with like financial and legal responsibility, either individually or through my agents, the officers of my union. To become legally and financially responsible through the officers of my union means corporate financial responsibility on its part, and why should not a union adopt the methods that have been found so effective by "the great captains of industry?" I expect that it will be some time before we can say to our employers, "Let us take this question before the courts and let it be settled on its merits, but, in the meantime it seems to me that great benefits may be gained for our cause by taking advantage of the means so easily in our reach. Particularly does this seem to be the case in the enforcement of contracts between unions and their employers, for as the case stands to-day, a contract made by

a union is not worth the paper it is written on because a union is not financially or legally responsible. Two opposite cases will serve as illustrations: A union entered into a contract with a certain employer of this city. The contract was kept until it suited the employer to break it, making the sneering remark that the contract was invalid because the fools had neither the money or brains to make it valid. Conversely, a union made a demand for a raise of wages. It was granted. A second demand for shorter hours was likewise granted. A third demand for a further increase was met by the employer because he had to complete his contract, which he did at a loss. The contractor was asked why he did not make a contract with the union. His reply was that he would do so willingly if the union was in any way responsible for its acts. The results are, in the first case, recourse is had to the obsolete gorilla tactics of the strike; in the second case the work the employer was doing will be done elsewhere. Now, why is it that unions do not become at least legally responsible, and as far financially responsible as it is possible? Let us face the situation fairly and squarely and ask ourselves if it is because we are afraid to become responsible for our acts; or is it because we do not know how to grasp our greater opportunities? While a union is, to a certain extent, a fraternal order, its prime object is to make money for its members, and whenever that object is lost sight of the union fails in its vital object. The greater the thought and skill there is brought to bear in preventing loss through strikes, as well as increasing wages and bettering conditions, the more successful the union, the more nearly it fulfills its prime object. In marketing the products of labor, or labor in another form, the corporation has been found the most effective method. Why should not labor be marketed through the same channels? It has been necessary to employ the strike in the past as it was the only available weapon. To-day it is obsolete because there is a better—"compulsory arbitration"—notwithstanding our Commissioner of Labor to the contrary, because it will compel both sides "to be decent and settle their differences." When will the union employ this weapon? Has



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education not proceeded far enough to teach us that the strike is only "gorrilla warfare" applied to economics? This field of thought is broad and can only be touched at its surface by our mind, but these are the questions I have been asking myself for months. What think you?

Fraternally,

GEO. J. WALKER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 131.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Sept. 29, 1902:  
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As there has been nothing in the Worker from Local 131 for some time I will take the pleasure of letting the brothers know that we are still alive and doing a fine business, according to our size. We are not many in numbers, but we make things move just the same.

A gang came in from Grand Rapids for the Citizens' Telephone Company and deposited their cards here.

Every one seems to be working that wants to work.

Traverse City is not very large, but I tell you, boys, every thing is union.

Labor day was a grand success, and the I. B. E. W. boys were there with the goods.

The City Tel. Company are about the only ones doing any business up here, but they keep us busy.

Hoping this will find its way to the press in place of the waste paper basket I will ring off with best wishes to all.

Fraternally yours,

COPE.

#### Local Union No. 132.

SOUTH BEND, IND., October 1, 1902.  
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time is at hand for me to do my writing, will try and do my best. We added a few new lights at our last meeting, and have one more to cut in at our next meeting, and we will have them all in the fold then, I think, that are in town. Rolling Reed has left these parts and he has our best wishes, so if you meet the rolling stone give him a glad mit, as he is O. K. If any of the brothers come this way why give us a call and we will treat you right, but I can't

say that there is much show for work. The Home Co. is still working, but are nearly ready to open up their office. Our old friend and good union man, Pug Beale, is back among us again. He has charge of the Mishawaka end of the telephone job. What is the matter with our old members that they do not come up to meeting. We miss them and need them at all meetings. Come up, boys, and put your shoulder to the wagon and let's have a good crowd at our meeting. I want to correct a mistake that was made in my last letter. It gave Brother Sams credit for having eight girls, when it ought to have been an 8-pound one. Brother Ben. Koehler just got home from playing ball all summer. He is a fast ball player as well as a good fixer. Brother Shirley and Ed. and Ben. Koehler and a few more of our husky members are playing football this fall on the city team, and we are going to put a team in the field that will be world-beaters, and all union teams are told to look out. Brother Hudson is back in town and is working for the street railway. The old fixer, Butch Furst, has gone South for the winter; also Brother Fred. Kiver, the cable splicer, has left us for awhile, he says. I am sorry to write and say that we have among us a traitor to our cause, and it is a hard matter to locate him, but I think that we are going to do it in a very short time. Now, my opinion of a man, if such he can be called, is not of the best, when he takes a solemn obligation to keep the affairs of his union secret and then comes up to meetings and goes right back to his boss and tells him all that goes on. Now, I would just as soon work with a scab, as he does his dirty work out in sight, but the other is like a snake—he gives it to you in the dark. I will say this much, if we get the proof we are after we will put some one out of biz, you can bet. Brother Ray Tewksbury says it is nice to put your feet under the home table again. Brother Geo. Tewksbury went through here, but did not stop long this time. Bill Jacobs alias Miss Tucker, is working on drop wagon, also that big, husky Frank Geid and the two shorties—Shoemaker and Moore. Brother Grinddell left town by the box car route the other evening, but woke up the next

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morning still in South Bend. He got on behind a switch engine.

Yours,

J. E. PERRY.

### Local Union No. 137.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Once more victory has perched on the banner of organized labor. After being out just four weeks against the A. C. & T. Co. we have won one of the cleanest cut victories in the history of the I. B. E. W. We got just what we went after. We knew what we wanted and stayed till we got it.

All the old men that returned were reinstated and are still working with one exception. Little Willie Campbell's feet got itchy and he went up to Cohoes for the Hudson River Tel. Co.

Everything is looking pretty good around here just now. There is only one unfair job in this section and that is the Albany end of the Hudson Valley Transmission Company's line.

No. 137 is on the boom. In the month of September we initiated twenty-one new members and have taken in two in October. That is coming some for a small Local, and the credit is due to our worthy business agent, Brother Fleming.

I would like to say a few words to the Financial Secretaries of the different Locals in the case of traveling brothers. Brother O'Keefe left Toledo some time last fall and didn't take out a traveling card, and took a little trip through the South and up around the Pacific slope. At the different Locals he visited he left his good hard money and got receipts to show for it to keep his card paid up in Toledo. At last he arrived in Albany and sent money from this Local to square him up to date and asked for his traveling card. The answer that he received was that the Financial Secretary of No. 8 couldn't find his card, and didn't know that he had deposited it there. Now there are brothers here who saw Brother O'Keefe deposit his card in No. 8 and vouched for him. Now I think they must have a very loose way of keeping their books if they can't find a brother's name and standing. Of course, traveling brothers

are a little bothersome sometimes, but we ought to have a little patience with them as they are the one's that have made line-work what it is to-day. I don't want any of the brother's to take offense at this as it is for the good of the Union.

Well, I guess I will break away for this time. Wishing all the brothers many happy days, I am,

Yours fraternally,

J. A. GROVES.

### Local Union No. 140.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At our last meeting we had five new candidates become united to our brotherhood and a number were proposed. Local No. 140 will in a short time take its place among the large Locals, as our field to work in is a large one and as our brothers are out and hustling. Something will be doing in the line of recruiting. This is the right spirit for all. Brothers, get a hustle on. Build up our union. Have every electrical worker in the brotherhood, then we can rest assured that our troubles will be lessened.

Now, brothers, something about traveling cards. There must be a lack of understanding of the constitution on this matter or a willful neglect on the part of brothers to violate its provisions. In this city there are a large number of brothers with traveling cards. Some are all O. K. They at once deposit their cards with No. 140, but others fail to do so. If you ask them if they have it they will say yes, but will not deposit it in the union. The result is that they get in bad standing and in a short time become careless about unionism. This, as far as the wiremen are concerned, can be remedied, as all or most shops are unionized, so we can refuse to have them in our shops. But the linemen are not so fortunate, as they are not yet fully organized, and the so-called brothers make it so much harder for them to get new recruits, as those men with cards that will not deposit them have a bad effect on those who are outside of the union. They say, What's the use of us giving up our \$10 for initiation fee and 60 cents per month

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for dues if those who are already members will not think it worth their while to pay the 60 cents dues. I hope that all Locals will take this matter up and impress it on the brothers who take out traveling cards to at once deposit them with the Local where they go to work. Have the article in the coinstitution relating thereto read to them, as there is no doubt but a number of brothers do not fully understand their obligation on this matter. If a little more care and attention was given to this matter it would not only make good brothers still keep so, but also help us to build up our brotherhood, and this should be our great object.

No. 140 has a number of brothers received by traveling cards, and they are all right as shown by their attendance at the meetings and the good words of advice they give us. But we want them all.

The brothers of 140 are getting their mouths all fixed for deer and bear meat, as we expect to have a large time eating venison and bear steak in the near future as our worthy President, William Van Vechten has gone after the big game.

Brother Flansburg got short-circuited at the last meeting, and he is trying to find out what is the matter. He will get it all right by our next meeting.

The heavy men of 140 are taking a large amount of exercise with the dumbbells and heavy weights, as they have a large contract on hand. They are to be the strong men of Schenectady (nuf sed) this time.

Fraternally yours,

J. J. DOWLING,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 142.

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is very near the time of another issue of our valuable paper, I will try in my humble way to help it along. Everything is progressing in the metropolis of the Mountain State, and all jobs of line work are organized but one. That is the light company. We have been trying to organize it for two years. We have had good card men working there from time to time, but have none on the outside work

now. We have resolved not to have any until all their men are carrying a good card. Brother George Parish was the last man to leave them, and they have not been able to induce anyone to work there since he left.

Brother Parish and Brother Charles (Kid) McCoy have taken traveling cards and left for Colorado—to shovel snow off the Rockies, I guess. But give them the glad hand wherever you meet them. They are O. K.

There are several companies here who do a combination business in regard to pole lines. At least it looks that way to the men who have to climb the poles.

I wish that one of our grand officers, especially Brother Kennedy, would visit this city some time. We could show him a few things that are hot to work on.

I sized up a pole to-day that was supposed to be the property of the city, and I will tell you what I saw. The pole was a 30-foot one, of cedar, and I should say with a 4-inch top. It was set at one time by the city to carry their arc circuit and had a two-pin arm on it. But now it has nine pairs of telephone twist on brackets, three trolley feeds (two 0000 and one 5000 C. M.), all on brackets. And then comes the cap sheaf of it all. Along comes the light company and takes the city wire off of their own cross arm, spikes a bracket on the peak of the pole, ties the city wire on it, swipes the city's arm for themselves, and then strings an alternating circuit of 2,280 volts at 175 amperes on an arm that was never made with pin space enough to carry two wires of that kind. And when a wire fixer has to squeeze through some of these wire nets and gets a short circuit and is killed they say he was careless. But you don't see any of those people taking any chances, oh no! They would rather be excused. They are too busy in the office or something of that kind.

I have not given the matter much thought, but I have an idea that if line-men's Locals had a good examining board, and all fixers go before that board on their merits and be classed in the class they belong, and a wage scale adopted for each class, with certain restrictions as to the

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number of men of each class in a gang according to the number of men composing the gang, I don't think we would have so many strikes. A man is often met with the statement from officials of companies that they would be willing to pay first-class men first-class wages, but that they will not pay second-class men first-class wages. Now, I do not make this as a motion, but merely as a suggestion. And I would like to read the opinions of some of the brothers on it. I have no axe to grind. I might be out-classed, or it might be impossible for me to get in any better than twelfth class, but I would take a chance. Good night.

SPLICER.

#### Local Union No. 146.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Oct. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I expect this will be my last letter as Press Secretary for this Local, for I understand they are going to appoint one more adapted to the position and a better scribe. I am very pleased to hear Bridgeport will be well represented in the future.

I have not much news, as I have not been in the city for some time and then could not dig up any. Things seem to be running along smoothly and all members working, or at least I have not heard of anyone loafing. The telephone company has granted its men eight hours, which has been a second surprise within two years.

The Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company is building a new piece of road from Mt. Carmel to Cheser, a distance of six and a half miles. The road is practically built with the exception of running feed wire, which will be started immediately. But the question is for a power house. I think the company will build a pole line from Cheser (the end of the trolley road) to Milldale, a distance of four miles, for their feeder. As they have a small plant there they can furnish their own power independent of the Fairhaven and Westville road, which connects with them at Mt. Carmel, from whom they receive their power at present to operate their construction car.

I met old Sampy Callahan while I was in the city, and he looks just as ugly as

ever. He is at present on a tour of inspection for the Postal District. We all thought the old man would stay here when he went with the star, but he has his same old complaint of roaming to keep tabs on the sun. The star went under since. Sampy will be glad to know his old chum, the Deacon, is here, walking wood just the same as ever.

Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to know what these press secretaries are howling about. The floater never bothers anyone, and surely he would not accept any favors from one who would tell the whole community what a great hero he was when he had helped a floater along. The floaters bother none but their own class, and do not wish to be entertained by calamity howlers or cheap sports. They, as a rule, always know what is going on, and the Worker in the first place was intended to let travelers know how and where work was. They travel, some on account of circumstances, others with a desire to see the country, and still others to better the conditions of mankind. The majority of them are organizers, and charters that adorn the walls of local union halls are very plentiful with floaters names. They do not look for bull work but for good jobs and good money, and they generally have the preference when the employer is not bigoted or prejudiced. I have seen floaters destroy their traveling cards, when they were good for two months, go down in their pockets and dig up the necessary to start a Local in a new town so when they left the men of the city could have a Local and elect a press secretary to call them down. There are some members of this grand organization who hate to see a floater come into a city for fear he may get a job, for they hate to see anyone get along but themselves. But let them get in a hole and see the difference. It is just like a remark I heard once when a fellow said upon the floor of the meeting that when he had been discharged from the company he was working for "Don't go out for me, but go out for something."

Hoping this letter is not too long or too late, Mr. Editor, I remain,

Yours fraternally, CHOP SUEY,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 148.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is about time for another issue of our journal, I will endeavor to let our brothers know we are still in the land of living. All brothers are working. We had the honor of having with us during the G. A. R. Encampment a few of "old veterans"—Brother A. R. Mrakle, of 25; Brother James X. Q. Broderick, of 45; Brother Martin Tobin, of 299; "Old Man" Jim Dailey, ex-member of 45; Brothers Fred M. Ladd, A. Gallagher, and A. L. Prevost, of 21.

Best wishes to all brothers.

Yours truly,

OLD WAR HORSE.

**Local Union No. 149.**

AURORA, ILLS., October 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The reason you did not hear from us last month was on account of a little trouble we had that was unsettled at the time. The North Western telephone operators organized a union and went on a strike. We expected the linemen would be called out, but it was not necessary, as they won inside of four days.

It is a little late to say anything about Labor Day, but we want to thank our brothers from No. 117 of Elgin that helped us in making such a nice showing. It was the nicest bunch of fixers you ever set your eyes on. We all wore a blue uniform, and were followed by a nice float, representing the different branches of our work. We had four poles with telephone wires and cable transformer, trolley wire and arc light. After the parade we went to the park, where we spent a very pleasant day with all the union men,

No. 149 is progressing, lately having added five new lights within a month, and several more in sight.

We are very sorry that we were not able to attend the picnic given by No. 176 of Joliet. Brother McGray inquired about the train accommodation, but the railroad agent would not run a train unless we guaranteed him 100 fares at 75 cents apiece. As we could not promise that, we had to give up

the idea, hoping we will be more successful another time.

We have now changed our meeting place from Nos. 9 and 11 South Broadway to the new Trades and Labor Assembly Hall on Fox street, on the Island. Having so many delegates the Assembly had to change headquarters, and we followed them.

Hoping to hear good news from all locals, I will leave you with the best wishes for the Brotherhood.

Faternally yours,

J. S. QUIRIN,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 155.**

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Oct. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 155, of Oklahoma City, O. T., is still living, and will tell the brothers it has been a long time since there has been a letter in the Worker by our Press Secretary, and of course the brothers of Local Union No. 155 will blame me. I do not want you brothers to think hard of me, and will say as I have one office at present I think I have a plenty to do, but will do my best under the circumstances.

Well, brothers, we have been having a great deal of work here of late, but everything is at a stand still now on account of the rain and mud, and if any brothers come this way I will tell them to bring their rubber boots. I would like to know if there is a brother anywhere who can inform us where Brother M. H. Scott is, and would like to hear from him. Glad to know that Brother R. G. Whitehead is able again to be at work, and also his brother, B. A. Whitehead, is all O. K. I think the brothers of Oklahoma City would give these two brothers a hearty welcome should they ever chance to drop to Oklahoma City.

Well, brothers, Local Union No. 155, of Oklahoma City, has been taking in quite a number of new members, and chances are good for getting all of the boys into line. I would like to see Oklahoma City get into line with the rest of the Unions and be called a good town and not a back number, and it will be if all the brothers will work together to make it so. All we ask is to

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give us a chance and we will try to do so. It seems as though when we have a lot of good brothers in this Local and they leave us we never do hear from them again. We would like to hear from Brother Ealey and Brother Harry Warrington. The last we heard from them was at Hutchison, Kas.

If I expect to get this letter in the Worker I will have to close. Wishing all brothers success, I still remain one of your number. Hoping to find this small article in our next number of the Worker, I remain,

Your brother,  
W. J. DIFENDORF,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 158.

TEMPLE, TEX., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here goes for a few sparks. We have just returned from the sticks. We had quite a nice trip. Four days on the road. Brother H. Allen, foreman. Your honor, straw carrier. Brothers Frank Wooley, R. Walker, Manke, Robertson, C. Inghram, B. Jones, J. Cleveland, Red Hunter, C. Falkner, J. Martin. The last mentioned bunched at the twenty-mile post. The weeds were too wet for him. We have Brothers McBee and Baltimore Hair with us. We are doing fairly well, adding a new light now and then. We brought in a No. 10 circuit of copper from Taylor, Texas, to Temple, Texas, for the Lone Star T. & T. Co. Some of the brothers would like to know the whereabouts of Brother Beng. Red Williams, let us hear from you through our journal.

Work is slack for the present in these parts.

Say, brothers, come out and see what No. 158 is doing meeting nights. I would like some brother to tell me why a brother in an adjoining town can spare the time to come to his Eagle meetings, but can't spare the time to come over one night in the month to the I. B. E. W. meetings. Now wake up, wake up, you drones. Gabriel will toot his horns some day and you will fail to hear it. Wake up, I say, or there will have to be something done. Several

have written on the tax plan. I think it is the proper thing. Say, assess your members 50 cents per month. That will defray running expenses and leave some in the treasury also.

Yours fraternally,  
W. W. CLAY,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 163.

WILKESBARRE, PA., October 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 163 has opened its charter for thirty days, as there are many electrical workers here who are not members of our Brotherhood, therefore we find it necessary to make some provisions and have them admitted to our local. This way of doing business is highly recommended by some of our brothers, and it is expected there will be a number of applications filed at the next two meetings.

Work here has taken a boom, and it is expected that it will continue for some time. All the boys are working, and there is work yet for a few trimmers that are willing.

Bert Dorsey is here with a big bunch of trimmers putting up labels for the new telephone company. They are a happy gang.

We received the following traveling cards; Benny Lewis, 87; H. Beckoff, 15; J. C. Schwink, 87.

It is a long time since I was up to Scranton to see the boys. I am longing to get a peep into that local meeting room, and I send my regards to the boys.

Hello, Michael Gerrity, I am glad I got that letter. Please publish my address, as there are a few linemen that think I am lost and can't reach me with a letter.

Well, I guess I'll tie in.

Fraternally yours,  
LOVE LYNCH,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 172.

NEWARK, O., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been duly elected Press Secretary to the Electrical Worker, I will proceed to do my duty, as every member of the brotherhood should. Our Labor Day celebration was a grand success in every

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way. Every member of a labor organization should turn out on such an occasion, as there is nothing like a big parade to show the people the worth and strength of union labor. The Central Union Telephone Company have completed their work here and have folded their tents and silently stolen away, taking with them a number of good men with green cards.

The Newark Telephone Company's work is progressing at a rapid rate, with a number of good brothers in the push.

All locals should be especially careful in electing their financial secretary, and choose a man that will give his immediate attention to the business of the local. In case information is wanted regarding either a member, or an application by another local, in nine cases out of ten it is wanted at once, and in case it is not forthcoming it shows the entire local in a bad light through the fault of one man.

Now, brothers, I have a word to say to all of you, one at a time. Are your dues paid up? Do you attend the meetings and do you take an active part when you do attend? Do you try to get others to join your local? You should be able to answer "yes" to every question. How many of you can. Ask yourself.

Fraternally yours,

GUY WATKINS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 176.

JOLIET, ILL., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected temporarily press secretary I will endeavor to get a few items in the Worker.

We are adding new lights to our circuit. I suppose some of the brothers thought that No. 176 was asleep, as we have not been very prompt in getting our letters in the Worker, but I will assure them that I will keep them posted in the future.

With all the trouble that No. 176 has had with the Chicago Telephone Company we can boast of being clean of unfair men.

There is not a great deal of work being done here at present, but we are managing to keep all the boys working. The telephone companies are paying \$2.75 per day

for eight hours, and the Light \$3 for ten hours.

We have quite a number of green card linemen and we do the best we can by them.

We held our first annual picnic on the 5th and had an elegant time, and had grand success.

I will ring off for this time. With best wishes to all.

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE A. KELLEY,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 177.

PADUCAH, KY., Sept. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

'Tis with pleasure that I write these few lines to let all brothers know that this village on the banks of the old Ohio is in line once more. The boys here have seen their mistake in not having a local here in Paducah, so they got together last month, and I got them a charter, and they are doing nicely, taking in new members every meeting night. There is lots of work here in Paducah, and will be all winter for good linemen with good paid-up cards. Don't want you without a card. There is a new telephone exchange going up in Clarks-ville, Tenn., and there is work there for a few good card men at \$2.50 for nine hours per day. There is no local there, but it is a card job. The main stem carries a ticket himself, so don't go there boys looking for work unless you have a paid-up card. There is another job going on in Jackson, Tenn., but I don't know if they are in need of any liners or not.

Brother Howell dropped in here from 168, Brother Hallman from 216, Brother Dillard from 210, Brother DeWorth from 302, Brother Crenshaw from 149, Brother Taylor from 206, Brother H. Bailey from 118, Brother Lakin from 216, Brother Brinkman from 194. All of the brothers have the ticket with them, and all are working. If you come this way, boys, have a ticket or the boys will pass you up. Say, Splicer, why don't you write?

A. C. Lewis, write to 415 Court street. Have good news for you.

If any brother knows the whereabouts of H. G. Myers, please write Mrs. H. G.



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Myers at once, at 415 Court street, and send his address.

Yours respectfully,

HANK.

#### Local Union No. 184.

GALESBURG, ILL., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

One more month has come and gone, and we have again to ask ourselves, has it been a month of success or a month of failure?

With No. 184 it has been a month of some success, but that in a limited tho' fairly satisfactory quantity. We have enrolled a couple of new members and have a couple of applications on hand, tho' the latter are of the apprentice order. Now, while we are on the subject of apprentices, it would be of considerable value to No. 184 to hear from some of the sister locals re what by-laws they have adopted governing the apprentice system. It almost seems to me that it would be a good idea to have one official code, which would govern this branch of the order. It would perhaps save confusion and misunderstanding. Brother Nick Crawford and prospective Brother S. S. Townsend, who have been with us some few weeks, were called to Kansas City, Kas. We hope they had a pleasant journey and will soon return.

Brothers Cheb Kerr and Ch. Ruf both dropped in on us quite recently, and both went to work for the Independent Telephone Co. We hope they will tarry with us. They are the kind we want. Brother Ruf wishes me to remember him to No. 55. He says he will write soon. By the way, Brother Holt took unto himself a wife some few days ago. We all wish him luck, and we do not look for so many Peoria trips in the future. Say, No. 236, some one said you had died. "Vat's the matter mit you." Wake up and let us hear from you.

Work is steady with us of the Independent Telephone Co., and that is all there is here.

Now, Mr. Editor and brothers, I have had quite a scrap with this pen and piece of paper, and I confess that the pen and paper have the better of it, so with your kind permission I shall retire from the bout.

ED. P. JACK,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 185.

BOSTON, October 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 185 failed to appear before the rest of the locals last month, so this month I will try and keep them posted on the condition of affairs here. Work, in our line, has fallen off somewhat lately, after a very busy summer, but is expected to pick up right away. All "Electrical Workers" in Boston are greatly pleased with the victory of Local No. 103. It seems good to have one branch of the craft in our city whose employers are pledged to hire none but union labor. Great praise should be given President McLaughlin and Brother W. J. Joyce, who have worked hard and earnestly for the success of the organization. We are in hopes that Local No. 185 may be able to strengthen its ranks through the success of Local No. 103, as the shopmen may wake up a little when they see the wiremen getting more wages and working less hours than they are, and may try and do something to help themselves. The shopmen and armature winders throughout the country are very slow in organizing, and are letting all other crafts get ahead of them before they start out for themselves. Out of 12,000 or 15,000 members in the brotherhood, I don't suppose there are more than 200 in our branch of the craft. We have been looking for a letter from Local No. 279, of Chicago, as we were anxious to see the number of members, etc., as we thought they should have a large local in that city. Boston is going to be honored by a visit from John Mitchell, the leader of the striking miners, who will be here next Sunday. All the members of Local No. 185 have secured tickets for the occasion and are trying to add their mite to the financial aid of the men who are making the greatest fight in the history of American labor organization.

Fraternally,

A. Y. LAIDLAW,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 189.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The last meeting of Local No. 189 was

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something unusual. It was an open meeting, and every member had four cards to give to his friends, but especially to those we expect to become union men in our ranks. Quite a number of brothers of the different locals were also present, and attendance in general was good. A light lunch was served by the brothers. Brother Tony had brought the best spaghetti we ever ate, and, together with a glass of the finest, we enjoyed the evening very much. Brother Rogers, with three other musicians, played for us, like he would have done for a king—Prince Henry wasn't in it—but, why shouldn't he try his best? Wasn't he playing for the American king, who is the working man? And I tell you there is nothing too good for him. The only trouble is that the capitalists don't seem to know this, and while the working man has kept the capitalist in ignorance, it is high time to let them know. Well, we made the start. We had speechmaking, singing and recitations. The nature of all of it was that the American wor-King was preparing to step towards his throne and to swing his sceptre for the benefit of all mankind, while he is going to the ballot-box. The speakers were Brothers Blatterman and Manson, of Local No. 2, and L. A. Tyler, the tramp orator. Brother Blatterman urged to vote for the man who holds a union card, and spoke further on union principles. Brother Manson held it that the unions ought to give up the old doctrine not to discuss politics in the unions, as it is politics which holds back unionism from reaping the fruits it is struggling for. Mr. Tyler spoke in the same way on political economy for the working men. Brother Klauberg gave an excellent song and earned well-deserved applause. This is the first entertainment our local has given, and it was a good one, and expect that it will and has done some good. In conclusion, I would like to say that this is the last letter before the election in November, and I wish that the brothers would change their politics and turn away from the boodle politicians and flock to the workingmen's politics, so labor may get what belongs to it, so we may get a government which says to the coal mine operator; you have to stop paying starvation wages to our miners, make peace and let

the men work so the citizens may have fuel for protection against the cold, or we, the government for, of and by the people, take the mines away from you, for you have not made the coal, and the coal is not there for you alone, but for all the people; so what are you hindering them from getting it. This may, to some, sound funny, but it is not funny at all. Before long the capitalist will monopolize the sunlight, and he who pays will receive light, and he who has nothing to pay with will stay in the dark. Wouldn't this be funny, though?

E. D. E.,

Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 191.

EVERETT, WASH., October 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is my sad duty this month to record the first death which has occurred in the ranks of our local. On the 17th of September, Brother Harry Swift, who had been suffering with typhoid fever for some weeks, passed away. In him the brotherhood lost a good brother, the trade lost an excellent workman, and we who knew him intimately lost a true friend. The funeral was held in Seattle on the 21st. Local No. 191 attended in a body. Locals 77 and 212 also had a large delegation in line.

The conditions regarding work along the Sound country do not seem to have changed materially, and there still seems to be more than enough men for the work out here.

We have a new president—Brother Ted Walthers, who succeeds Brother Grayson, the latter being compelled to resign on account of night work.

We are taking in a new member or two now and then, but our agitators have most of them suffered the agitators' fate and are doing it over in some other local, consequently our meetings are pretty tame, and our feet are pretty cold. We don't like to take the offices, we don't like to get up and say anything, we won't do committee work, and we are too good to parade, but some day some hiker will tarry with us long enough to tell us all about it and we will come to life again for a little while.

CHAS. CRICKMORE,

Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 195.**

MARIETTA, O., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time draws near to look forward to the news items in the Worker, so will try not to disappoint No. 195 entirely this month. This month's number will reach members of No. 195 in several sections of the country, as the boys are most all on the road. Still there are a few old homeguards to take care of its interests. Work is very slack in this neck of the woods at present, so, boys, don't come, but perchance you do you'll always find a glad hand and a full table.

The Trades and Labor Assembly, on Sunday next, is going to hold a mass meeting in the auditorium here, for the benefit of the miners. This is surely a good move, and we hope that all cities that have a T. & S. assembly, "that have not done so," will join in the cause and help the mine workers to the extent of their means.

Trusting for the good health and prosperity of all traveling brothers, will close for this month.

Sincerely,

W. H. REED...

**Local Union No. 196.**

ROCKFORD, ILL., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A little late this time but hope my few lines will reach you in time for the Worker.

Local No. 196 is taking in new members occasionally. We initiated two at our last meeting, and I think they will testify that they were initiated in pretty good shape. There are more men with a card working for the Rockford Edison Co. at the present time of writing than ever before—five in all, four being union men and one with a card.

The boys would be very much pleased to have E. W. Griffith among our ranks. He has charge of the outside construction, and we all like him.

Brother Shorb, who was with the Carnival people here some time ago, was all right. He gave out passes to most all the boys. Yours truly did not learn of this until a few days ago, or I would certainly have had my hand out for a few of those passes the week of the show.

Brother Maloney would like to hear from Brother R. W. Downing. Brother Maloney can be reached by care of Edison Co.

Will call this a go for October.

Yours fraternally,

H. J. MILLER,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 197.**

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., October 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time to write a letter to our valuable paper and our press secretary is out of town, I will endeavor to write a little piece for No. 197, and break the sad news of the death of our brother, John Gray, who met his death while at work as night patrolman for the city September 30, at 8 o'clock. All electrical workers of the city turned out and laid the brother away.

Brother Van would like to learn the whereabouts of Farmer Brown and B. Brennan.

The Home Tel. Company is expecting to rebuild soon.

Well, as this is all I can say, I will close, remaining

Yours fraternally,

A. A. BARR,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 203.**

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 203 takes pleasure in writing a few lines for the October Worker. The members are all in line and we have just given our annual ball, which was a howling success. The hall inside and outside was a blaze of brilliancy. The result was but a little short of marvellous. Nearly 1,500 incandescents used in and out of the hall. The signs were I. B. E. W. Ball—Welcome. About 400 lamps were used in them. Over 100 couples took part. Snyder's union band—a full orchestra.

Now, about work around here. All the boys are working, but I cannot say there is anything extra doing.

As I think we have taken up about our share of space, will close with best regards to all the brothers.

CHAS. WEIHEIMER,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 205.**

JACKSON, MICH., October, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am sorry to say we are still on strike with the Michigan Telephone Co. at Jackson, but we have not given up. They expect to rebuild Jackson soon, so we think we stand some show still. Most of the brothers are working for People's Telephone Co. We still have some scabs working for Michigan Telephone Co., but they are a sore-looking bunch. I think it would be a good idea if an organizer would strike Lansing, Mich., and find the scab incubator which they have there and destroy it, for when a scab strikes town and you ask him where he is from, he will say Lansing. The last one to come up here and work can just get up a pole and that is all, still they keep him for he isn't much worse than the rest of the gang.

We have good meetings every week. Most all the members attend in good shape. Will close for this time. I remain

Yours fraternally,

F. G. LAYHER,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 206.**

HAMILTON, O., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will try and write a few lines to let the boys know what No. 206 is doing. We have added three new members to our local this month, and are trying to get more. We have a few to fight yet, but we hope to win out soon. The New Hamilton Telephone Co. is a straight card job, and we hope it will remain so.

We turned out Labor Day 35 strong, getting second place.

Our president's name is P. Stogas, and the financial secretary is F. M. McCollum.

I am a new beginner. I will do all I can for union No. 205.

I will stop for this time. A good long letter for the next. I remain

Fraternally yours,

NEWTON WANDELL,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 207.**

STOCKTON, CAL., October 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 207 is doing well, all members being employed with the exception of Brother Patzer, who broke his arm while wiring at a winery. (He swears he never touched a drop.) We turned out as a body with all the other unions on Labor Day. The electric automobile our president rode in, with the large sign at the back, was quite a feature of the parade.

Stockton is at present a red-hot union town, and all who come this way must have their green card, and have it paid up, too. We had trouble with one contractor here. He employed a backslider from No. 6, but we made it so hot for him that he soon came to our terms and has agreed to employ none but union men and to live up to our working rules. We have every man in the business in this town, with the exception of three, but we expect to get two of these in before long; the other we do not want. We have 24 members and one application on file.

We have lost our president, he having gone to San Francisco to take a position with the Otis Elevator Co. Good luck, Brother Bennett.

Our present officers are: Frank Ellison, president; John Scheuer, vice-president; Ermel Lee, recording secretary; James Wagner, financial secretary and treasurer; J. F. Hurney, press secretary.

Brothers Cunningham of No. 151, Fletcher of No. 36, and Solon of No. 250 are with us.

As this is the first letter from No. 207, I hope it will reach you in time for the October issue.

Fraternally yours,

J. F. HURNEY,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 208.**

MUSCATINE, IOWA, Sept. 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 208 was organized in May, and as yet has had no letter in the Worker.

At the last meeting your humble servant was appointed to the position of press sec-

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retary, without pay, and with a substantial fine if he failed to connect.

On September 12 No. 208 received permission to open her charter for thirty days, and, as a consequence, applications and initiation have been large.

The Bell toll line gang struck town about September 5 without a card man in the crowd. At our regular meeting we initiated five of them, as follows: Frank Middaugh, E. E. Middaugh, Bert Mingus, George Dunham and Wm. Guthrie. Charles U. Frack, of this city, was also initiated. The meeting wound up with refreshments and cigars.

A special meeting was called and M. F. Coleman, of the toll line gang, and V. L. Curtis, of the Mississippi Valley Tel. Company, was initiated.

At the next regular meeting, September 26, Guy Lawrence and J. B. Woodside, of the Mississippi Valley Tel. Company, were initiated.

Cards have been deposited as follows: Charles Chisholm, of No. 104; Steve Seppy, of No. 75.

No. 208 had a good time in the Labor Day parade.

Work is good, but it takes a card.

The Bell cable gang is expected soon, and if they have no cards our "soliciting" committee, composed of Brother Cannon, Patterson and Bitterman, will be on deck.

Yours fraternally,

F. L. McCoy,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 212.

CINCINNATI, O., October 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I believe No. 212 is due for another letter this month. All the boys are doing fine. Last meeting night we had five more applicants for examination. I will bet there is not another local in the brotherhood that has grown as fast as we have. Ten months ago we had no inside men's local (we were mixed with No. 30 outside, but to-day we are the strongest electrical body in the city, of which there are three, and No. 212 being the youngest. And, brothers, the reason is this, Our business is carried on in a business-like manner, and to show you how it is carried on, one of the shops here was left without one man,

six journeymen being called out last Monday, October 7th, all on account of one man not carrying a card, but the boys will soon be back again, and the six men left their jobs without a word when our business agent gave them orders, and at our last meeting, our president, who is a business agent also, thanked the six brothers, which was justly due them, and I hope that when No. 212 has her next battle to fight that the rest of the boys of No. 212 and elsewhere will be as loyal as these six have been, and we will win in a drive.

Yours fraternally,

JACK RAYMOND,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 213.

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having suddenly awakened to the fact that it is about time for another epistle to our esteemed journal, I take my pen in hand with a goodly amount of satisfaction, for this month I have really several things of importance to state.

First and foremost comes the fact that the phone boys have won a signal victory over the company. The trouble, which had been brewing for some time past, and sadly needed an airing, reached a climax when the company posted a notice stating that the men must furnish their own hand-axes, monkey wrenches, etc., or take their time. The boys didn't think very long about it, and took their time, to a man, and then, to show the company exactly where they were at, they sent in a schedule stating that it must be agreed to before they returned to work. Included in the schedule, besides the tool question, were clauses demanding a complete recognition of the union, and several others of minor importance. Brother Eaton was sent for and arrived in time to assist in the grand finale, for the company, considerably surprised by the unanimity of purpose shown by the boys, acceded unconditionally to the schedule, excepting to one clause relating to arbitration of all troubles, which was left for future consideration. The whole affair only lasted three days and a half, and we are all considerably elated over the result,

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as it shows more than whole volumes of letters would how firm a hold we have over our trade in this city. The boys are very grateful to Brother Eaton for his prompt and efficient help in bringing the trouble to an end. They are also loud in their praises of Mr. Farrell, general manager of the company for the universal courtesy and consideration shown by him.

We have held our last meeting in the dingy old hall wherein we have met during the last year or so. In future we may be found in our stately palace over O'Brien's hall, corner Hastings and Homer streets.

I have not yet seen our new premises, but judging by the meagre reports that have reached my ears, its grandeur must be appalling. I believe it has a carpet on the floor, leather-bottomed chairs, and wall paper that must have cost anywhere from 1 cent to \$2 per roll. I believe there is a movement on foot to have the officers wear surplices and mortar-boards. I have also heard of sundry dark rumors regarding a goat, which has been kept hidden away in some dark corner, being brought to light when we occupy our new premises. I have heard that this goat has been fed on volts, ohms, amperes, etc., until he is in the very pink of condition. Who has been taking charge of this terrible instrument of torture I do not know, but my suspicions fall on Dillabough.

Things are certainly booming with No. 213. Last meeting we had 14 applications and initiated seven, and I hear there are several on the boards for next night.

Our meeting night has been changed to the second and fourth Wednesdays.

Brother Seller, of Seattle, has deposited his card with us, he having been sent up the line on a conduit job for one of our firms.

I will close by expressing the hope that the G. P. will issue definite instructions to Brother Eaton that he is to visit us often and stay long.

Fraternally yours,

G. PERCY EARL,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 216.

OWENSBORO, KY., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It being my duty as Press Secretary, I will try to inform the brotherhood as to what No. 216 is doing in the electrical way. Last week the Elks held their carnival. It was beneficial to several of the brothers, as we succeed in making it a union job, so far as the wire work was concerned. The Elks committee appointed ex-Police J. C. Dawson, who is now a C. T. & T. Co.'s man, as chief of police for the week. We could not stand for that, so Bro. M. Martyn and some of the other brothers went and stated the circumstance to the committee. They gladly responded and granted our wishes by appointing Brother R. L. Taune in his stead. When last seen, Dawson was going to join the others.

These floating brothers passed through here last week: G. C. Brittain, P. Kennedy and Geo. Brooks. Brothers C. Smith and A. N. Cottisill and Sam Martin went to Clarkville, Tenn., to accept positions with the Independent Co. there. The boys report it a good job. Brother R. Fitts, who has been engaged in the livery business for the past month, has sold out and is going to hiking again soon. Well, I will close the circuit, as this is all at present.

Brother R. Logsdon, you will do 216 a favor by letting us hear from you at once.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain

Yours in the I. B. E. W.,

E. L. MITCHELL,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 217.

SEATTLE, WASH., October 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

For some rather vague reasons No. 217 has failed to get a letter into the journal for some time. Our fourth vice-president, Brother Eaton, has voiced several kicks about the same in language more forceful than elegant. So by order of the local I am compelled to send something to ye editor that will remind the Brotherhood that No. 217 still exists and is doing business regularly each Thursday night at 1408 Second avenue, Deney Building.

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At present work is good here, all brothers getting in full time, and occasionally some overtime.

Brother Wells resigned as recording secretary, and Brother Babcock was elected to fill the balance of the term. Brother Wells will leave shortly for Texas, having accepted a position as traveling salesman for the southwest States, with headquarters at Dallas, Texas.

Brother Smith resigned as financial secretary. Brother Rohowiks was elected for the unexpired term. Brother Smith is now with the interurban people at Kent.

The local has an amendment to its by-laws, soon to come up for adoption or rejection, increasing our examination fees.

Our worthy Grand Secretary seems to have a very sarcastic streak of gray matter, judging from a couple of letters we have received. It is very easy to say a thing is very obvious, but, brother secretary, it takes an official decision to make it binding. Also, brother secretary, we fail to see how a local is to wait for the approval of the E. B., when they are locked out upon thirty minutes' notice. From our standpoint, there is a difference between strike and lock-out. Our committee, working with others of the State Federation, will try to get some much needed laws passed for the betterment of men in electrical work, as well as other lines. Along this line we would like to hear from some of our Minnesota brothers about the license law. Is it a good thing? Why? If not, why not? Will some of the brothers that have had experience under the license law give us some information?

Faternally yours,  
THOMAS BOARDMAN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 218.

SHARON, PA., October 4, 1902.

#### EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The September number of the Worker received and contents carefully noted. I was glad and sorry it did not contain better news from some points. It appears that it's going to be a cheap place to live around here in the United States this winter—board, \$11 a minute; coal, 83c. a grain, and

you have got to be a Little Swift and have a brass Armored purse to get a taste of meat. Oh, yes; we had company to-day. One Lord Chas. Beresford, from across the way. He came to see the Sharon steel plant and to get figures from Brother Jas. Mack on having his new house wired. Brothers Holmes and Mack have promised all of their men a pound of coal for Christmas in case they get the contract.

What's this I hear about Root, Knox and Teddy holding coal conversations? Wonder if the price won't get high enough to worry 'em all after awhile. Hope something happens to give the miners something to eat this winter besides bayonets and bullets.

I don't think I'd like that P. N. G. job. I hear they have to go out in the rain. 'Taint no fun like going to camp. No. 218 is feeling quite well again. She had a slight attack of chills and fever, but she is much better now, and was able to witness two initiations last week and have another on file.

Brother Hilliard has returned and accepted a permanent position with the Light Co. here and is able to attend the meetings regularly. This is pleasing to the brothers, as he is our treasurer, and we need the money.

Brother Garner was offered a position near Erie with the U. Tel. & Tel. Co., but No. 56 says 'taint fair, so Brother Garner will return to the steel plant in the near future.

The boys on the street car job (Meadville to Cambridge) got a raise of 25 cents. This makes it \$2.75 and nine hours.

Brother A. MacDonald has returned to Sharon, and intends to remain for the cool months.

Brother Leonard of Greenville had a fall a few days ago. He fell about 45 or 50 feet, but last reports said he was gaining slowly and would be out of danger soon if nothing happened.

Work is very quiet here and probably will be until the street car company and 'phone company start up their building.

With best wishes to all home guards and wanderers, I am,

Yours Undecide,

RUBE,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 225.**

TOPEKA, KAS., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, boys, everything in the news line is short this month, so I will not detain you long. We have added three new members this month, just to keep our hand in.

The Bell people commenced laying conduit this week. All of the up-town district goes underground. They are having a new central office constructed, and expect to have everything up-to-date when they get through with their improvements.

The telephone operators have organized and have a charter from the American Federation of Labor. I guess they have all in sight with the exception of three or four, so they are pretty strong. I understand they are scrappers, too, so look out, boys; things may commence to hum.

Harry Klein, Jake Snyder, C. L. Johnson, Sam Harbit and Ray Osborn deposited cards this last month. They are all from No. 144.

We have several men out with cards which have never been returned. We would like to know what has become of them. If any local has received them, I wish they would notify us so we can scratch them.

Now, boys, keep away and give us the go-by for awhile. We may have troubles of our own before long and will probably need everything in sight for our own fellows, so mark us off your lists. Will keep you posted how things go in the Worker.

Fraternally yours,

P. M. MITCHELL,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 231.**

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Oct. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Press Secretary for No. 231, I have not much to say for this time. Everything seems to be going smoothly, at least I haven't heard any of the boys making any kick.

I received Brother Lewis Carver's letter. He transferred from here to Illinois some time ago. I don't know the number of the Local he transferred to, but will say,

brothers, that you will find Lew to be a thorough union man.

Well, brothers, as I don't know any more news for No. 231 this time, I will have to ring off, wishing all the brothers success.

Yours fraternally,

F. A. SHANK,

**Local Union No. 232.**

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I failed to get a letter in last month's Worker, I will make an attempt to have a letter for this month.

I will first call attention that our Brother Stuart has resigned, and our newly elected financial secretary, Elmer E. Burnham, and we have a sick brother on the list, Brother J. Woolner. He has been sick all summer, but, brothers, we all hope that he will get around again.

Glad to say that all the brothers in our local are working and our local is still increasing. We are getting in new candidates at every meeting, and we are getting along very good with the poor attendance that we have at our meetings. If members could be prevailed upon to attend meetings there would be a great deal less dissatisfaction. Members who do not attend meetings regularly as a rule construe the meaning of a motion in an entirely different light than that which is intended. We have adopted a plan whereby we hope to have a larger attendance. I shall not in this letter explain our plan.

Hoping all brothers success.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN A. DORN,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 235.**

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter to the Journal we have had the misfortune to have called from us our esteemed president, J. M. Perry, who dropped dead of heart trouble on September 8, and was buried on the 11th by Local No. 235 and the O. O. F. in Spring Grove Cemetery. Brother Perry has been an earnest worker for the cause, and



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his death caused sorrow to all who knew him.

At present work is getting slack here. The telephone company are not hiring any men and the C. G. & P. Traction Company have laid off about twenty-five linemen in the past ten days, so a number of our members have taken out green tickets and left us, but we hope they will not forget our number as we will always be glad to see or hear from them. I will say further that any communication to this Local will receive prompt attention. There is one thing all Locals should give attention. We have corresponded with several Locals lately and have received no reply. Brothers, if you want to keep black sheep out of your I. B. answer letters.

Brother James Lancaster, our Vice-President, had the misfortune to have his foot mashed while loading poles last Friday, but is doing nicely and expects to be out in a week or ten days.

Brother Lake Christman, of Local No. 183, Lexington, Ky., asked me to inform the officers of that Local that he would make a trip to Lexington soon and consult the postal authorities in their behalf, and I will say that he has the proper papers to make it awful warm for some one unless they square themselves with him soon. His address is 30 East Fifth street.

We are adding new lights to our circuit every meeting night, and are having a good attendance also.

Fraternally yours,

BAKE,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 237.

LORAIN, O., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

To use the words of one of our naval heroes, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," for since our last letter to the Worker we have had two conflicts between labor and capital, both of which have resulted in victory for Local No. 237.

The first was with the Black River Construction Co., which is doing considerable construction work around Lorain. While this had always been considered a union

job, we had no agreement with the company, and the boys were working ten hours a few weeks ago, when we unanimously decided that shorter hours were a very essential requisite on this job, so a committee was appointed to confer with the company and see what agreement could be reached, but as they refused to even talk with the committee, it was found necessary to call all union men off the job to convince them that our view of the matter was the right one. Under the efficient management of Brother Joe Miller, who was appointed business agent on the job, it took just four days to bring them to terms, and they signed an agreement for eight hours a day at the same rate of wages.

A few days after the inside wiremen employed by the American Ship Building Co., who were receiving \$2.65 for ten hours, sent in a request for \$3 a day. As was expected, it was refused, and immediately every crane-man and helper quit in sympathy with the journeymen. This practically tied up the electrical work in the yard, and the company soon granted the demand for \$3.

While we fully realized that we were doing this without the sanction of the executive board, for we have not been organized six months, we decided to "hang the bluff" anyway, and you can see how well we have succeeded.

We wish to thank Locals Nos. 38 and 39 for the good time they showed us Labor Day, when we spent the day in Cleveland as their guests, for they entertained us royally, and they can all be sure of a hearty welcome if they ever come to Lorain.

Owing to his uncontrollable desire for coon hunting, Brother Stevenson is laid up with a broken leg, but under the skillful care of Brother Eyster, we hope to see him around again in a few days.

Brothers Griffin and Weigand are now open to congratulations, for they have found single blessedness no longer bearable and have resorted to the other alternative—marriage.

Wishing all locals the success that has attended the efforts of No. 237, I remain

Yours fraternally,

F. M. SCOTTEN,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 242.**

DECATUR, ILL., Oct. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are sorry we did not get our little bit in the Worker last month, but will try to make up for it this time.

Well, I guess all brothers heard all about our success. We had a strike with Central Union Telephone Company on the 17th day of September, and all brothers went back to work on the 18th. We struck for nine hours and \$2.50 per day. Everybody is pleased with the scale of wages here now.

We were visited by several brothers this month. They are glad this is a good town, but there is no work here.

Hello to Ed Martin. I would like to hear from you, Ed. Hello to Frank Keith, wherever he is.

Well, brothers I guess I will have to close the circuit for this time.

CHAS. OWENS,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 243.**

VINCENNES, IND., Oct. 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for our monthly letter, we will try to give the business of No. 243.

Everybody is busy at present, but we would not advise anyone to come this way for work as we are about through here.

We still have a place to feed and take care of the unfortunate ones that come this way.

We have at last got No. 243 in good shape by the united power of its members. and if any one has anything against us we wish they would change their minds, for we know this Local was in bad shape for a while, but we have shown what earnest workers can do when they set their heads to do it.

I would like to state for the good of the I. B. E. W. that a good apprentice system is badly needed by a great many Locals, as the country is fast filling up with incompetent workmen who have first-class cards. That is the whole reason we are to-day getting such low wages when we could have at least \$4 per day if we had a complete apprentice system and stop giving men first-

class cards just because they are good fellows.

Good luck to No. 206, and Slim Soye sends his best to No. 174 and would be pleased to hear from some of the boys.

R. HALL,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 246.**

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, Oct. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time to write again to your valuable journal, I will get a few items in to let the brothers know that No. 246 is still alive.

We have introduced in our meetings practical electric discussion, and we find it interesting and instructive to all of us.

Brother W. H. Windle is here with us again, and we all gave the kid the glad hand.

Well, as this was to be a brief letter I will close, hoping all brothers success. I remain,

Fraternally yours,

E. D. R.  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 255.**

RALEIGH, N. C., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I did not have a letter in September number of our worthy journal about Local Union No. 255, on account of scarcity of news, I will endeavor to write a few lines to let the boys know how our local is getting on. We are still in line, and we are going to stay there if our boys don't forget to pay up their dues. They ought to know we cannot keep going without their dues, and I want to urge all of the boys to pay up promptly and keep up, so we can send in our per capita tax, as we can't send it in unless you all pay up. Our local is young and small, and we need all we can collect to keep going. We have changed our meeting night from every Friday night to every first and third Friday night, and I hope every member will be on hand promptly every meeting night. It is for your good, if you ever expect to get up your wages or get any good out of it, you will have to stick together. We have got very near all

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the linemen in our town to join our local, except Mr. Allen, lineman for the Interstate Telephone Co., and Mr. Sasser, of the Raleigh Telephone Co. I think we can get both of them in soon if we go to work on them the right way. I am very sorry to say we have had to drop two of our members. I am very sorry to hear from No. 80 in regard to one of our members doing very badly down there. I hope he has straightened things up by this time. Our local has written to No. 80 to find out if he has, and if he has not we will have to take up the matter with the brother and see what is best to be done with him. Well, as I haven't any more news I will close for this time. Wishing all brothers success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

L. A. KUESTER,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 267.**

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything is going on very nicely at the present time.

Local Union No. 267 initiated two new members to its long list of members at the last regular monthly meeting, October 4, 1902, held in Machinists' hall, at the corner of State and Jay streets.

Local Union No. 267 has decided to hold another smoker on December 5th after its regular meeting, and we do expect to see some visitors. The boys would be very glad to have some visitors come and see them. I think this is all for No. 267.

Wishing the brotherhood much success, I still remain

Yours fraternally,

C. W. NITZ,  
Press Secretary.

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**Local Union No. 271.**

ALTOONA, PA., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the 10th draws near it reminds me that a few lines from No. 271 would be in order, and as the honorable title of press secretary still adorns me, I suppose it's up to me to deliver the goods in small quantities in behalf of the boys, though I would

feel more at ease if some other member were delivering them, for I have always been rather backward about going forward in composing letters for a journal which is read by thousands of intelligent people, though golden opportunities were always mine, as I was raised on a farm, wore red top boots, and drank water from a gourd, though at this stage of the game I think I would prefer a shell. I've never been in college, not even in jail, but father says I needn't worry, as I'm not dead yet. Brother Bill made better use of his opportunities than I did, and I think if Bill had lived he would have been a marvel in his class; in fact, at the time of Bill's death he was surrounded by a large number of the best citizens, most prominent being the sheriff of the county.

But here, I must stop this nonsense and get back to solid facts. I regret to state that our brother, A. A. McDonald, who acted as organizer of No. 271, and who has been employed here for almost a year by the American Street Railway Co., has been transferred to Dayton, O., to oversee some trolley work in that city for the same company. Mr. McDonald has made a host of friends during his stay here, and we are sorry to part with him, though, as every good man does, he goes where duty calls him, and he carries with him our best wishes from deep down in our hearts. Permit me to say that No. 271 is going a good pace, adding new members at each meeting. All the boys seem to take an interest, as we have good attendance at nearly all our meetings. Some of our boys are on a telegraph job for the P. R. R. Co., over in Jersey, and from all accounts it isn't so pleasant as the Jersey swamps and the famous Jersey mosquito make it very interesting, and if any person doubts it just ask Neason of No. 271. He says they came at him with cant hooks. I mean the mosquitos. The Citizens' New Electric Light Company, which has just recently been organized here, will begin work in the near future, I understand, and if so will give employment to a number of the boys. The new belt line also expects to commence work in the near future, so we naturally look forward to a prosperous winter. Every

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year brings better results to the electrical men throughout our land, and I feel safe in saying that it all comes from organization, and if the boys on the outside would only look at the matter in this light they would be surprised at the progress we would make.

Hoping these few lines will meet the approval of the boys, and wishing success to all local brothers, I remain

Very turly yours,

HARRY BAKER,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 272.

SHERMAN, TEXAS, Oct. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has rolled by and I am pleased to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the Electrical Worker to notify my electrical brothers how a seed of their mighty tree has grown. This seed was planted in Sherman, Texas, August 6 and christened Local No. 272 with nine charter members, and at this writing we number twenty-four. We have all the Sherman Telephone men, Bell & Independent, and our prospects are good for gathering in the Denison, Texas, Telephone men. Our young tree is well stimulated with a strong union spirit that promises a rapid growth. We take pride in numbering among our members such old war horses of the telephone field as Ed Haley and Ed D. Lorey, who are looking after the construction work of the Grayson Telephone Company in Denison and Sherman under Superintendent of Construction B. H. Evans.

A union card is the only medium of consideration given our "wandering brother." It is legal tender here and assures him the glad hand and shade of this small but loyal branch of our protective tree.

My brother members are a unit in commending the work of our official journal, The Electrical Worker, and join me in sending regards to our fraternal brothers.

With personal regards to editor, I am,  
Fraternally yours,

TILL BRASSEUR,  
Press Secretary.

P. S.—J. E. French, box No. 112, Denison, would like to hear from Kid Pannell,

and Al Kurtz, Southwestern Telephone Company, would like to hear from Wallace Garee.

#### Local Union No. 275.

MUSKEGON, MICH., Oct. 8 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We will write again, although we feel almost ashamed to put in our appearance now, as it has been a few months since we have been in the game. Our old Press Secretary must have a new room mate or he would have kept in the game.

Most of the brothers are working here, but we don't know how long it will last.

Citizens Telephone Company are keeping what men they have.

The Bell telephone is doing very little around these parts.

The Traction Lighting Company have cut in their new plant and have it running in full blast. There are no more wires running in the old plant.

We met last evening with quite a turnout. But still we would like to see all the members there. Some of the brothers working for the Citizens' Telephone Company were out of town for a few days, and therefore didn't appear at the meeting last evening.

The Interurban Company or the G. R. G. H. & M. Railroad Company are doing a little work in Grand Haven. It will be a short job, but some of our brothers expect to be over there.

Two traveling cards were presented last meeting night, one from Fred Cavanagh, Local Union No. 17, and the other from Walter Ames, Local Union No. 75.

There is not much work around here at present, and it keeps us hustling to keep the boys here working, but brothers coming here will be used right if they have a good paid up card. It won't do for fellows stopping here who have not got the goods.

An application was sent in last night, and that adds one more to our little group. We have nearly all of them in this town. So you see No. 275 is still in the swim and intends to stay.

Well, I will dead end for this time.

Yours fraternally,

MARK HAMMOND,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 283.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Oct. 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Once more it is time for me to make an effort to inform the officers and brothers of the I. B. E. W. of the doings of Local 283, one of the baby locals of our noble order, and I must say, I hesitate to try to describe our success—a success which I almost think sometimes is liable to intoxicate some of the brothers of our local, and make them overconfident, and cause an assumption of dictatorial attitude towards the employers, which I think would militate against our success. But I am hoping that we shall all maintain a temperate and gentlemanly, though decisive, bearing, and then, I am sure, we shall very shortly improve our conditions. In fact, there are already indications of a less domineering spirit in the bosses of the S. F. G. and E. Company manifested, and if the boys are careful not to allow the bosses of this company to stir up dissension amongst themselves, which I believe they are trying to do, then when they present their demands, which they are now formulating, and if not too radical or extreme, and the boys are a thorough unit, that the demands will be granted with little or no resistance.

We have been initiating members every night since we were organized, until we have, I believe, over one hundred and thirty members, with quite a number elected for initiation, so that, I think, we may be pardoned for being a trifle optimistic.

In my last letter I mentioned one particularly interesting initiation and the name of the brother I did not mention. Well, his name is Engle, I forget his initials, and the act for which we all heartily commend him is that of being the first and only employe of the Independent Electric Light and Power Company to join the local up to that night, the other employes hesitating, for the reason that conditions were better in this company than any other in this city. Reasonable objections to my mind, Mr. Editor. But this brother had the rare moral courage to come alone and cast in his lot with those whose conditions were not so favorable, and stand or fall with them, a true unionist spirit, Mr. Editor, and an evidence of cour-

age that would be there, whether the band played or not.

The influence of this was seen on our next meeting night, when nineteen more joined from the same company, and in the two meetings following this number was swelled to over forty from this same company, and I assure you we gave them a rousing rally.

One of the brothers of the Standard Electric Company, James G. Kirby, was promoted to foreman of the Oakland division of this company about one month ago, and we are glad to be able to state that his head has not swelled, but that he immediately commenced to reduce hours where possible, and also to secure increase of pay in several individual cases where it was richly deserved, and also to make conditions generally more agreeable. And what is more, he will recognize the I. B. E. W. working card. He has our sincere congratulations, and we hope he will secure greater promotion.

Brother Holland moved a resolution that a committee be appointed to wait on the retail clerks and sales ladies and other unions to request any electrical worker who might enter the departments where they were employed to present their working card, and if the card was not in evidence to treat them in their wisdom as deserved. Brother Holland is a diplomatist. Brothers Holland and Engle were appointed on the committee, and the effects have been striking. But I will refrain from particularizing.

Brother W. E. Butler has taken his departure to Southern California, having secured a better position with the Mount Whitney Power Company, near Visalia. Brothers, he is a sterling union man, and deserving of your cordiality should any of you meet him.

Another of our boys, Brother Shannabrook, has gone into partnership with a lady, and the boys all hope it will be a successful and happy one. As for myself—I do not know the lady—I will say that if she is as cheerful and handsome as he is, and I guess it must be so, it will be an ideal partnership.

In conclusion, I am sorry to state that another brave lineman met his death in the path of duty on the 22nd of September, Brother W. W. Goodwin, of Local 151, the

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particulars of which accident I will leave to be stated by the press secretary of Local No. 151.

Fraternally yours,

J. E. BARTON,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 287.**

PHILADELPHIA, October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has rolled by and it is time for me to write up a little account as to how Local No. 287 is getting along.

We are progressing very well, and the local has concluded to give the members a little time. We are going to give the members a smoker on Wednesday evening, October 15th in the Odd Fellows' hall, Broad and Cherry streets, and we hope all the brothers will be there and will let you know in our next letter how things are getting along.

There are a great many who don't care about coming in, and I think their showing will cause the few outsiders who are on the fence to take notice. They will soon be applying for application blanks. Although our charter is closed, we are still taking in new members.

Brothers Farley and McKenna made great speeches at our last meeting in regard to the protection of our brothers. Brother Weens addressed the local for one hour, and everybody thought it was grand.

I will now close and will let you know more in our next letter.

I remain

JOHN J. NUGENT,  
Press Secretary.

**Local Union No. 290.**

DANVILLE, ILL., Oct. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we have not had a letter in the Worker yet, I thought I would write one. The boys organized here the 15th of August with eight charter members, and have taken in several since and have several applications in.

Cable Foreman Thomas came in here the latter part of September with six men, two of them card men. We expect to get the rest of them as soon as possible. We have

not been able to get any of the electric light men in except one, as they are all natives and afraid of their jobs. They are all afraid of each other. They seem to be satisfied with the money they are getting. All but two or three of them get \$42.50 a month and work rain or shine. So you see we have a proposition to go against. Well, we are all working on them every time we see one of them.

I was informed that Craiglow, of the Springfield and Bloomington fame, was in Champaign two or three weeks ago, stringing a lot of wire. I was over there, but did not see any of the boys. If it is so I don't think they should stand for him.

Well, I will close, hoping this will not find its way into the waste basket. I am,

Yours fraternally,

SCRAP IRON.

**Local Union No. 297.**

PIQUA, OHIO, Oct. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, the boys appointed me press secretary, and as this is my first attempt at anything of this kind I will do the best I can. Well, brothers, things are going rather slow here at the present time, and nothing much in sight. There were some of the boys who were a little bit slow about coming up to meeting, but I think that is passed as we have imposed a fine on all members who stay away without a good excuse. Well, brothers, we haven't turned on any more lights lately, but expect to turn on two or three next meeting night. Well, brothers, I don't see much use in hiking poles any more. If we all had farms we could go back on like Brother Chas. Potter, who thinks he can make more on his farm of an acre and a half or two acres.

I will close by giving the names of the delegates to Trades Council, which are Brothers Robach, Reed, and Hickman.

Wishing all success, I am,

Yours fraternally,

W. C. REED.

**Local Union No. 300.**

AUBURN, N. Y., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As another month has passed by, I find it

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my duty to enlighten the brotherhood as to the workings of Local Union No. 300. We would like to have Local Union No. 104 settle that little affair regarding Thos. Miller, so he can join us, as he is an enthusiastic labor organizer. Brother Shoemaker, of No. 58, called on us but departed the same day. We have elected Thos. H. Mahon to the position of financial secretary. We wish to state that \$2.50 is the scale for cable splicers instead of \$1.50, as was printed in our last Worker. City work here is about at a standstill. Brother Hemes has about all his men on toll-line reconstruction west and north of here. The Empire State has started to build their new offices and exchange, and expect to cut over into central energy as soon as they move from their present building. The Auburn Telephone Co. has completed their underground work and are cutting over and expect to be underground through the main streets by January 1, 1903. Well, I will have to open this circuit and hope any brothers traveling this way will give us a call.

Respectfully,

M. R. M.,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 301.

TEXARKANA, ARK., Oct. 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it has come time once more for me to let you know what No. 301 is doing, I will do my best. We held our regular meeting last Wednesday night. Brother Jack Cleveland, our president, and Brother Roberts, our vice-president, being absent for three nights, Brother Maloney was appointed vice-president and W. R. Clark president. We were very sorry to have the two brothers leave, as they were both loyal and faithful brothers, and local union No. 301 takes pleasure in recommending them to all brothers whom they may meet. Bro. Dick Bryan and Brother Foster left here last night for Los Angeles, Cal. Brothers, if they come your way you will find them all O. K. Brothers, work here is getting a little slack, as the construction work for the Texarkana Telephone Co. is near an end. The electric car line people com-

menced digging holes yesterday, but you cannot tell anything about it. Mr. Perry Enbanks, who has had charge of the Harrison construction work here, is out of town, and we are in hopes that he will bring back good news of some other plant, as he has made this a pleasant home for the right kind of men, and Local Union No. 301. We wish him well in any undertaking he may come in contact with.

We are glad to have Brother A. Manders back to work again. He has been on the sick list for four weeks. Brother Manders would like to know the whereabouts of his brother. Brother, answer in care of Texarkana Tel. Co., Texarkana, Ark. I will bid all good night. Best wishes to all.

Fraternally yours,

W. B. CLARK,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 302.

PEORIA, ILL., October 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary I will endeavor to let the boys know what has been done and is being done in No. 302.

In the first place, we have nearly all the members of our craft in this city in the union and expect to have them all by the time our charter closes. At present our membership roll shows twenty-one names.

During the latter part of September a slight misunderstanding arose between ourselves and the linemen's local of this city in regard to some temporary linework which was being done for the fall carnival. Several joint meetings of the two locals were held, with a view of settling the difficulty, and not only was the trouble satisfactorily adjusted, but the locals were brought closer together and the members thereof becoming better acquainted with one another, so that on the whole we wonder if it was not a good thing the trouble came up.

Another thing I would like to call the attention of our membership to, regarding the attendance at meetings. At that last meeting in regard to the linemen's grievance, there was a larger attendance from No. 34 than there was from our local, and that in face of the fact that our membership is larger than that of the linemen, and also that our

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own president issued the call for the meeting.

Brace up, boys, and let us keep the thing going, now, that you have a start. The meetings only come twice a month, and surely you can spare that much of your time for the betterment of your own condition and that of your trade.

The press secretary is also open to censure for the way in which he has attended to his duties since being elected, but the best he can do is to promise to be good in the future.

The committee on by-laws has been hard at work lately and expect to make their final report shortly.

Real news is a scarce article and no doubt this letter is getting somewhat tiresome to the boys, so we'll just stop right here. That's all.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN B.,  
Press Secretary.

### Local Union No. 307.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Oct. 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As 307 is newly organized we will try and inform you what is a doing in this neck of the woods. All the fixers in this country are working at the present time, and prospects look good for the future as both telephone companies are doing a considerable amount of work. Any brother floating this way with a good paid up card we will try and make room for him, but no others need apply. The wages in this town run from \$2 up. We have a good many floating brothers with us. Shorty Dove, of 27, Charles Heater and "Twenty-Dollar Bill" from Texas, and Harry Holiday, the little pig, and Walter Burk, of 21, and about one dozen others who will deposit their cards soon. No. 307 was organized September 10, 1902, with nine charter members. We have about twenty members now, and the applications are coming in fast. We are not so large in numbers, but we are great in quality. Local 307 is on its feet, and we will be with you when the roses bloom again. Well, I will ring off, hoping that this will be printed in our next journal.

I will give you a list of our officers elect-

ed last meeting: President, G. A. Eiler; Vice-President, C. Prints; Recording Secretary, J. Willison; Financial Secretary, K. Crabtree; Treasurer, G. Smith; First Inspector, D. Groves; Second Inspector, C. Hess; Foreman, Wm. McGonigal.

We meet every Thursday evening in B. T. C. Hall, corner of Liberty and Baltimore streets.

Fraternally,

J. S. W.

### Local Union No. 308.

BEAUMONT, TEX., October 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been selected to inform the Brotherhood of the conditions around the oil city I will make a desperate effort to try and fill my office.

As prosperity had dawned upon the merchants and the capitalists we thought it was time that the workingman should try and get some of the benefits, so accordingly the union men banded themselves together and organized. The electrical workers were not slow, and on January 26, last, Local No. 221 was organized as a mixed local. As the town was growing and more brothers came in we soon found ourselves with about twenty-five or thirty men doing inside work, and we thought that each trade would be better to itself so we applied for a charter, which was granted and organized an inside wiremen's local, No. 308, I. B. E. W.

We were fortunate in securing Brother G. M. Mast as president. He is the backbone of No. 308, as he also was of No. 221, and the brothers can rest assured that Local No. 308 will be progressive and well represented in the Worker each month.

Electricity has made quite a stride in Beaumont and vicinity during the past year. Among the most important are the Beaumont Ice, Light and Ref. Company, with a new power plant, having a total capacity of 1060 K. W. alternating and 312 K. W. direct current. The Beaumont Telephone Company has built and completed a fine exchange, using central energy system, having a capacity of 2,400 subscribers, and about last, is our street railway, which was put in operation September 26, with six cars.

I am glad to say that all this work was



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done by union men, who carried the green cards, so, brother, if you are contemplating visiting the oil city be sure to have a paid up green card or you will have to move on or go to Spindle Top, as everything here is O. K. except Bell Telephone Company.

Since being organized we have added six new lights to our circuit, and I think they will all come up to candle power. Our initiation fee is \$25 for journeymen, and dues 75 cents per month. The adopted scale is still \$3 for eight hours, which is signed up to May 31, 1903.

Work is about the same as usual. All our brothers are busy, with good prospects.

Will close by giving a list of our officers:

President—G. M. Mast.

Vice-President—D. T. Rader.

Recording Secretary—C. W. Sheets.

Financial Secretary—R. E. Wortham.

Treasurer—L. E. Lockhart.

Foreman—C. A. Weber.

Inspector—H. E. Wolfe.

Fraternally yours,

J. S. GIBBS,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 309.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., October 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it has fallen to my lot, I will try to tell my brothers through the Worker what we are doing. Here goes.

No. 309 was organized September 11, 1902. The following is a list of the officers:

President—Charles A. Wills.

Vice-President—E. Leynds.

Financial Secretary—E. P. Chamberlin.

Recording Secretary—A. Fox.

Treasurer—A. Van Ginkle.

Press Secretary—T. Bastian.

First Inspector—G. Cleff.

Second Inspector—Gallegar.

Foreman—W. Robery.

Brothers Charles Wills and Ed. Unor are working for the East Side Suburban Railway Company.

Brother Ira Jackson left his farm out in Kansas for a while and came to town, and now he is holding down the trouble wagon on the East Side street car line.

Brother Van Ginkle is a resident of this town, but there is something over in Missouri which causes him to cross over the

Long Bridge and journey away out on Cook avenue several evenings each week. I don't know, but I guess we will hear something soon about a three-room cottage built for about two.

No. 50, of Bellville, has lost a number of good and true members on account of a good many of the boys depositing their cards in No. 309, to which jurisdiction they now belong.

Brother Sherman Able is in St. Louis, and I think he is lost and can not find his way out of town is the reason why he stays there so long.

Brother Roy Peck, of No. 2, took his annual vacation a few weeks ago, and on his route he showed in Joliet, Lockport, Chicago, Bloomington and Springfield.

Hello, No. 176, Gates and Slaybaugh! How is that Carroll job by this time?

Work in this part of the country is rather slow at present, but I think it will improve soon.

Yours fraternally,

THOMAS BASTIAN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 317.

ASHLAND, KY., October 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, well, here we are all in a bunch, and speaking about good bunches, well, we can't be beat. Patting ourselves a little; well that won't hurt us. But listen, Local Union No. 317, I. B. E. W., has been organized and placed at Ashland, Ky. The above nice words are spoken in honor of its members. Now, as this is a long felt want among the kickers here you can just imagine how well the local is appreciated by the boys. I have also been instructed to tell the brothers at large what a man Mr. F. M. McCullom is. Brothers he is a man among men, and as good a union talker as you would care to listen to.

To make a long story short, the boys of No. 317 agree with me by saying that Mr. McCullom is all wool and a yard wide.

We have an excellent corps of officers and they are doing their best licks to make a reputation for themselves. They are as follows:

President—Scott Coalgrove.

Vice-President—E. A. Selb.

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Financial Secretary—James E. Serey.

Recording Secretary—Harry Davenport.

Treasurer—Jean Clarke.

Inspectors—George Kulcher and Howard Collins.

Foreman—Wm. Bateman.

Trustees—Frank Walker, Orrie Meeks and Fred Johnson.

Now, there is a set hard to beat. Our local membership is now eighteen.

Brother Carey Grien, of Local No. 248, has dropped his card in Local No. 317. He is a good man to lose, No. 248, but your loss is our gain.

Well, Mr. Editor, I will cut this out, but before I do, let me say that this is a pretty poor letter, but the local will see that it is done better next time, as I only got this office for one month. I will close. Remaining yours fraternally,

D. K. ROLL,  
Charter member of No. 160.

### Local Union No. 318.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In introducing Local Union No. 318 I will say that we organized one week ago with fourteen charter members. Since then we have increased to seventeen, and have several applications on file. We meet every Monday night at Central Labor Hall, 718 Gay street, and would be glad to welcome any visiting brother. Brother Shady Green is President; Earle C. Jones, Recording Secretary; William A. Farrington, Financial Secretary. We had a rousing meeting last night, and the boys seem thoroughly in earnest, and I think we will prosper with such good material.

Work is fairly good here at present, but can not say for how long.

Brother W. O. Wilson, 508 1-2 Asylum street, would like to connect with Kelly Brassure.

Next week is "Carnival" week, and I hope the boys will enjoy themselves, which they always do.

J. F. Buchanan & Co., Philadelphia, have nearly completed a large contract of wiring, and couldn't work for the U. S. Post-office here.

In conclusion we extend many thanks

to Brothers Wilson and Murrill who organized our Local

Hoping to see a letter from No. 136, and best regards to Brother Frank Powell, I'll pull the switch and remain.

G. E. MAY,  
Press Secretary.

### NOTICE.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Please put this in the next Worker:

To MR. A. J. H.—Please remit money to Seattle which you owe here, and avoid further publicity.

JIM BROWN,  
Business Agent, No. 77.  
Seattle, Wash., October 5, 1902.

### ANOTHER BAD ONE.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

By instructions of Local No. 81, I. B. E. W., I inform you that Robert Kiple is a deserter from our union and is unscrupulous and unreliable. While he was president of our union he resigned and joined the Citizens Alliance, recently formed to break the strike of the street railway employees of this city. He rode on the cars before the strike was settled and tried to induce others to do the same thing. Our local has therefore suspended him and imposed a fine of fifty dollars on him.

Yours truly,

(Signed) G. F. BONHAM,  
Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 81, Scranton, Pa.,  
October 5, 1902.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

Any information as to the whereabouts of one Joe Ayers, better known as Shorty, and Chas. Skinfelt, (last seen in Denver, Colo.) will be thankfully received by

HARRY DOOTHITT,  
Windsor Hotel. Springfield, Ill.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Wm. J. Pogue, whose home is in Indianapolis, Ind., and when last heard of by his family was employed at Muncie, Ind., will confer a great favor on his wife and children by kindly writing to

MRS. CLARA POGUE,  
General Delivery, Indianapolis, Ind.



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY

H. W. SHERMAN, - - Publisher and Editor  
103-4 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

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#### Subscription \$1 per year, in advance

As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER, 1902.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,  
29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.

*This journal will not be held responsible  
for views expressed by correspondents.*



THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

ON another page of this issue will be found a letter from Mr. Hoag, of the Whitehead & Hoag Co. that is self explanatory. It is with great satisfaction we print it.

#### DEATH CERTIFICATES.

To facilitate matters we have prepared a regular certificate in case of death. The financial secretary will kindly write to the General Office for one of these, and it will be sent. It can be filled out and returned, when the benefit will be paid.

#### TWO VICTORIES.

We are pleased to announce to our readers that Local 57, of Salt Lake City has won a decided victory over the Telephone Company of that city; also, that 213, Vancouver, B. C., won out in a few hours. We take this opportunity of congratulating Brothers Eaton and Buckley, the executive officers of these districts, on their success.

#### RELIEF FOR THE MINERS.

We are in receipt of several communications asking us why the E. B. does not levy an assessment on our membership for the relief of the striking miners. In reply to them we will say that locals of our Brotherhood have been paying money direct to the miners' headquarters. As this is a voluntary matter we are of the opinion that the locals can attend to it themselves.

#### SUSPENDED MEMBERS.

We wish to call the attention of our members to the fact that when they organize new locals and send in for a charter we will not accept suspended members as charter members for a new local. There is but one way for these men to get back into the Brotherhood, and that is by paying all arrearages to their former local if it is in existence. If not in existence, they must be reinstated through the General Office. We hope members will pay attention to this, and not send in the names to be rejected.

#### CHARTERS GRANTED IN SEPTEMBER.

September 8, 305—Salt Lake City, Utah.  
306—Albuquerque, N. M.  
9, 307—Cumberland, Md.  
11, 308—Beaumont, Tex.  
309—E. St. Louis, Ill.  
13, 310—Stamford, Conn.  
15, 311—Beloit, Wis.  
17, 312—Kalamazoo, Mich.  
19, 119—Far Rockaway, L. I.  
24, 226—Cedar Rapids, Ia.  
25, 313—Wilmington, Del.  
314—Tyler, Tex.  
26, 315—Chicago, Ill.  
316—Huntington, W. Va.  
317—Ashland, Ky.  
30, 318—Knoxville, Tenn.  
170—Mason City, Iowa.

OCT. 1922.

TRAVELING CARDS.

Q We are in receipt of several complaints to the effect that financial secretaries do not report when cards are deposited in their local. We wish to remind every secretary that it is his duty to report to the local issuing the card that it has been deposited. This will save confusion, and give us a chance to keep the brother right on our books. We hope all secretaries will follow these instructions.

THE McMANUS FUND.

Previously acknowledged.....	\$37 25
Local Union No. 181, Traverse City.....	4 00
Local Union No. 155, Oklahoma.....	50
Local Union No. 205, Jackson.....	5 00
Local Union No. 21, Philadelphia.....	2 50
Total.....	49 25

We hope the locals will take up the McManus fund and contribute more freely. Give Brother McManus a chance to earn a livelihood. Any further comment on this is unnecessary. Do your duty.

DEATH CLAIMS.

In the past few months it has been our sad duty to refuse payment on several death claims on account of the brother being three months or more in arrears at the time of his death. We can assure the members it's no pleasure to turn down a death claim, but a sad duty. While we are Secretary we shall endeavor to follow the constitution, and we ask the members to do the same. Section 4 of Article 13, says: "Upon the report of the claim the G. S., if satisfied that the claim is legal, shall immediately issue a warrant on the G. T., who shall pay the claim. If the G. S. has any doubts as to the legality of the claim, it shall then be submitted to the E. B., whose decision shall be final, unless reversed by the International Convention."

So it can be readily seen that should the G. S. refuse to draw the warrant, the case will be submitted to the E. B., and their decision is final unless reversed, as per constitution. In order to facilitate matters we have had printed a regular death certificate that will be used. The locals will be supplied with them in the near future. We wish to impress one thing on the minds of the members, and that is, every report from

their local is kept on file. When a claim is sent in we go to the file for fear we may have made a mistake on our books while copying their reports. So there is no chance for us being wrong on the matter of claims. It behooves each member to pay his dues, and know that per capita tax is sent in to the general office. Demand that the receipts from the general office be read at the meetings. Keep in touch with the Brotherhood and you will know how you stand, and when you die there is nothing left for the G. S. to do but to pay the claim.

RESULTS.

We wish to say to the members of the I. B. E. W. that, in our estimation, there is not a member of the E. B. who has any desire to refuse to help locals on strike who follow the constitution. That's what the money is for—that's what it is sent into the general office for—but there is a limit to all things, so there is a limit to strikes. We are very much pleased to say that many of our locals have gained more pay and shorter hours without any aid from the Brotherhood. An executive officer to do his duty must consider the best interests of the Brotherhood first, last, and all the time—never stopping to think who he will offend of whether he will have this or that delegation against him—for his own welfare is of minor importance to this Brotherhood. What the rank and file want are some results for the money sent, and every member of this organization should stand ready to help get results, and not find fault if the E. B. turns down a local who goes on strike without consulting any one. In last month's issue we spoke of weak spots. It is the Executive Board's place to find weak spots and make them strong. The future success of this organization depends largely on a uniform rate of wages, and in order to accomplish this we must take the cities which pay less than the minimum rate of other cities, and try and get them up to at least the minimum. In Boston we found the wages paid, for inside men, to be \$2.50 per day of nine hours—the smallest wages paid in the United States in a city the size of Boston. The E. B. after a thorough investigation decided to lend every effort to advance the wages in Boston, as it

was considered a weak spot, and the time had come for the I. B. E. W. to say to the contractors of Boston, "this has gone far enough." As they refused to grant the committee common courtesy due to every American citizen, to be heard, there was nothing to do but strike. The strike was declared and, we are pleased to say, won. The members of Local 103 deserve great credit for the manly way in which the strike was conducted, and too much praise cannot be given to Grand Treasurer Sheehan who helped win the victory.

#### QUEER BUSINESS METHODS.

Since we have been Secretary we have received all kinds of letters. A great many come from heart-broken wives, asking us to assist in locating their worthless husbands; others from mothers, asking in regard to death benefits; some from members of the Brotherhood, who think the Electrical Worker the proper place to vent their spleen; but very recently we received one that easily knocks all in the shade. A financial secretary of a local writes to ascertain how the local he belonged to stood on our books, as he had no way of knowing, as the president of the local was the bookkeeper, as well as presiding officer. It goes without saying that the local was in arrears. We are forced to acknowledge that the brother who wanted to be president and bookkeeper of the Local was, to say the least, an ambitious one, but he can't be the whole thing. The constitution defines the position and duties of officers, and if a man does justice to one office that is enough. We have repeatedly asked members to insist that the receipt of the Grand Secretary be read at the meetings, and if it is not read find out why. Don't let any one sell you a gold brick. Mind your own business; protect yourself. You can do this only by making the officers of your local do their duty—just their own duty, not every man's duty.

#### INFORMATION WANTED.

Information wanted of the whereabouts of Thomas J. Higgins, electrician, of Philadelphia, Pa. Was formerly a member of Local No. 98, of Philadelphia, and afterwards of Local No. 51, of Reading, Pa.; left

Philadelphia August 2, 1902, after taking a traveling card from No. 51. Any information will be greatly appreciated, as his wife is very ill, and not expected to recover. Any member knowing anything of his whereabouts kindly address

F. A. HIGGINS,  
2234 Page street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Anybody knowing the whereabouts of Brother Urbin, of Local 21, who left Pittsburgh October 2, 1902, please tell him that he might please send the tools he borrowed in Pittsburgh to my address, as I need them very much, and oblige

A. M. BAXTER,  
78 South Division Street,  
Buffalo, N. Y.

LINEMEN are requested to keep away from New Orleans, as the strike of No. 4 against the Cumberland Telephone Company is still on.

#### Grand Secretary's Report for September

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
1	23 00	4 00			27 00
2	89 00	8 00	2 50		99 50
3	155 40	40 00			195 40
4	27 60	22 00			49 60
5	40 80	8 00			48 80
6	54 40	6 00			60 40
7	19 60				19 60
8			1 50		1 50
9	38 20	124 00	5 00		167 20
10	47 40	14 00			61 40
11	6 00	2 00			8 00
12	8 20	2 00			10 20
13	8 40	4 00			12 40
14			2 00		2 00
15			50		50
16	11 20				11 20
17	44 00	12 00	2 50	1 50	60 00
18	4 00	100 00	2 75		106 75
20	19 00	32 00	1 00		52 00
21	97 80	16 00	1 00		114 80
22	6 60	2 00	2 38		10 98
25	9 20		50		9 70
26	20 20	2 00			22 20
27	29 80	8 00	1 00		38 80
28	10 40	2 00	1 00		13 40
29	23 00	6 00	2 00		31 00
30	13 80		75		14 55
31	27 80	26 00	3 75		57 55
33	3 60				3 60
34	7 40	4 00	2 00		13 40
35	3 80	2 00			5 80
36	5 20	16 00			21 20
39	36 20		12 75		48 95
40	12 40	2 00	50		14 90
41	36 60	2 00			38 60
42	26 40	30 00			56 40

*DCT 1902*

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total
43			2 00		2 00	136	10 60	6 00	50		17 10
44	26 00	4 00			30 00	137	9 40		1 50		10 90
45	8 60	6 00	2 25		16 85	138	4 20	2 00			6 20
46	6 40	2 00	25		8 65	139			1 35		1 35
48	22 40	38 00		3 50	63 90	140	7 00	12 00	1 50		20 50
49	11 80	6 00			17 80	142	10 00		1 50		11 50
51	8 40		50		8 90	143	8 80				8 80
52	48 00				48 00	144	45 40	29 00	1 50	50	67 40
53	1 40				1 40	145	3 60	4 00	3 25		10 85
55	13 60	10 00		3 00	26 60	146	10 40	6 00	70		17 10
56	15 00	26 00	50	1 00	42 50	147	21 60	2 00	1 25		24 85
58	16 20	8 00	50		24 70	148	8 80	2 00	4 15		14 95
59	10 00				10 00	149	9 00		1 00		10 00
60	12 20		1 00		13 20	150	8 80		25		9 05
61	19 20	6 00	1 50	3 50	30 20	151	32 80	26 00	4 50		63 30
62	14 80	14 00	1 25		30 05	153	21 80		1 00		22 80
63	2 20	2 00	60	1 50	6 30	154	1 00		1 10		2 10
65	14 80				14 80	155	19 00	26 00	50		45 50
67	1 60				1 60	157	4 20				4 20
68			11 00		11 00	158	5 00		50	6 00	11 50
69	4 00	4 00			8 00	159	2 00				2 00
70	5 20	2 00			7 20	160	10 40				10 40
71	8 00	4 00			12 00	162	12 80	4 00	2 00	1 00	19 80
72	2 60	2 00			4 60	163	6 40		75		7 15
75	28 00	4 00	2 50		34 50	164	37 20	2 00			39 20
76	17 20	4 00			21 20	165			1 50		1 50
77	38 60	10 00			48 60	166	8 40				8 40
78	5 00	10 00	2 00		17 00	169	18 40	6 00			24 40
79	8 00				8 00	170	7 40	15 00	3 00		25 40
81	29 00	10 00			39 00	171	4 40	2 00	1 60		8 00
82	3 20	1 00			4 20	172	6 60	16 00	4 00		26 60
85		6 00			6 00	173	20	2 00			7 20
87	18 40	2 00	50		20 90	174	4 40	4 00	1 00		9 40
88	14 40	2 00	2 25		18 65	175			1 00		1 00
89	2 20				2 20	176	12 20	20 00			32 20
90	18 00	2 00			20 00	177	5 00		3 00		8 00
91	7 20				7 20	178	6 20				6 20
95	3 20	6 00	1 25		10 45	181	6 00		1 50	1 00	8 50
97	6 40				6 40	182	12 80	4 00	25		17 05
99	13 20	14 00			27 20	183			1 13		1 13
100	21 80	6 00	1 50		29 30	184	2 40				2 40
101	1 20				1 20	185	5 60		1 00		6 60
102	15 00	12 00			27 00	186	8 60	2 00			10 60
103			1 00		1 00	187	12 00				12 00
105	9 00	8 00			17 00	188	13 60	2 00			15 60
106	10 00				10 00	189	13 80	2 00			15 80
108	7 20		50		7 70	190	6 60				6 60
109	17 00	2 00			19 00	191	11 40	2 00			13 40
113	9 80	2 00			11 80	192	7 60	10 00		2 00	19 60
114	12 00				12 00	193	9 60	4 00			13 60
115	8 00				8 00	194	11 80	4 00			15 80
116	14 40	10 00	2 65		27 05	195	11 60	2 00			13 60
117	15 40				15 40	196	9 60				9 60
118	11 00	24 00			35 00	200	13 00				13 00
119		11 00			11 00	201	3 80		1 50		5 30
121	18 60	2 00	2 50	1 50	24 60	202	2 00				2 00
122	20 00		2 00		22 00	204	2 00		1 00		3 00
123	3 80				3 80	205	10 80	6 00	1 50		18 30
125	63 00		50		63 50	206	9 00	4 00		1 00	14 00
126	3 20	2 00			5 20	207	12 00	8 00			20 00
127	16 60	4 00	6 00		25 60	208	3 80		2 75		6 55
128	18 40	2 00	12		20 52	209	8 40	12 00	2 00		22 40
129	2 40				2 40	210	5 00		1 00		6 00
131	4 00	6 00		1 50	11 50	215		7 00	4 00		11 00
132		4 00	25		4 25	216	6 40				6 40
135			9 50		9 50	217	8 60	2 00	75		11 35

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
218	12 20	2 00			14 20	316		9 00	9 25		18 25
220	7 80				7 80	317		16 00	9 00		25 00
221	12 20		2 50		14 70	318		14 00			14 00
223	3 60				3 60						
226		16 00			16 00		\$2,789 60	\$1,504 00	\$299 19	\$29 50	\$4,622 29
228	7 20	2 00	1 00		10 20	Init. and dues, members of G. O. ....					13 60
229	1 80				1 80	Supplies, members of G. O. ....					20
230			50		50	Buttons not sold through Local Unions.					24 50
232	42 80	4 00			46 80	Advertisements in Electrical Worker ..					95 60
233	5 80		1 00		6 80	Robinson's Key .....					6 00
235	5 00	16 00	1 50		22 50	Carnegie's Key .....					4 25
236	2 20	4 00			6 20	Watch charms .....					9 00
237	29 40	2 00	2 75		34 15	Total .....					\$4,775 44
240	12 40	14 00	3 00		29 40	Fraternally submitted,					
242	4 40	4 00	1 50		9 90	H. W. SHERMAN,					
243	10 00				10 00	Grand Secretary.					
246	4 40	2 00			6 40	Grand Treasurer's Report for Sep-					
248	5 00				5 00	tember.					
249	8 80				8 80	EXPENSES.					
251	2 00	2 00	1 75		5 75	Per capita tax to A. F. of Labor for					
252	12 00	24 00			36 00	July, August and September .....					210 00
253	13 60	10 00	1 50		25 10	Strike benefit No. 4, New Orleans .....					336 00
254	17 80		68		18 48	Strike benefit No. 103, Boston .....					8,000 00
256	7 00				7 00	Strike benefit No. 57, Salt Lake City....					300 00
257	4 00	2 00			6 00	F. E. Lockman, expenses to No. 4					
258	9 80		25		10 05	strike .....					192 00
259	6 40	2 00	75		9 15	Loan to No. 134, Chicago .....					2,000 00
262	48 00	45 00	1 00		94 00	Thomas E. Lee, expenses to St. Louis..					25 50
265	4 60		2 25		6 85	W. A. Jackson, expenses to Washington					65 50
266	3 20				3 20	W. A. Jackson, general expenses for					
267	20 00		75		20 75	September .....					40 00
268			25		25	F. J. Sheehan, general expenses for Sep-					
272			4 00	1 00	5 00	tember .....					200 00
273	4 60				4 60	J. J. Reynolds, expenses to Des Moines.					40 00
274	12 40	10 00			22 40	J. J. Reynolds, general expenses .....					3 90
275	9 00				9 00	C. A. Eaton, expenses to Tacoma, Van-					
278	9 60		1 50		11 10	couver, etc. ....					69 80
279	11 60	17 00	1 00		29 60	Wm. Baumgarten, buttons .....					124 20
281	2 80	4 00	50		7 30	Wm. Baumgarten, seals .....					26 05
283	5 40	8 00	2 00		15 40	National Engraving Company, half-					
284	8 00		10 60		18 60	tones .....					10 73
285	15 40	20 00	2 25		37 65	C. F. Sudwarth, record book .....					15 50
286	8 40		1 75		10 15	C. F. Sudwarth, com. on adv. ....					8 00
287		70 00	2 35		72 35	Buffalo Engraving Company, printing					
289	1 20	4 00	38		5 58	envelopes .....					62 51
290	3 20	10 00	50		13 70	Death claim, No. 220, S. S. Bott .....					100 00
294	5 00				5 00	Death claim, No. 221, Wm. Freshour....					100 00
296	2 20	1 00	50		3 70	Death claim, No. 222, J. N. Shields .....					100 00
297			6 75		6 75	Death claim, No. 223, J. M. Perry .....					100 00
298			12 00		12 00	Death claim, No. 224, J. C. Green .....					100 00
299			7 75		7 75	Death claim, No. 225, Wm. Horgan .....					100 00
300	3 00	8 00	1 50		12 50	L. C. Edwards, org. ex. in San Francisco					10 00
301	1 60				1 60	J. J. Reynolds, org, 170, Mason City,					
302			7 45		7 45	Iowa .....					20 87
303			3 50		3 50	E. W. Gallagher, org. 313, Wilmington,					
304		5 00	8 75		13 75	Del. ....					15 00
305		12 00			12 00	W. E. Kennedy, gen. org. exp. ....					40 00
306		7 00			7 00	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, print-					
307		9 00			9 00	Electrical Worker and cut. ....					1,080 28
308		7 00	10 00		17 00	H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, print-					
309		11 00	9 00		20 00	ing local union supplies .....					47 00
310		7 00			7 00						
311		16 00			16 00						
312		12 00			12 00						
313		16 00			16 00						
314		16 00			16 00						

H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing general office supplies.....	41 50
H. W. Sherman, salary.....	125 00
M. K. Clinton, salary.....	72 00
B. I. Surguy, salary.....	52 00
F. F. Brown, salary.....	52 00
B. B. Goebel, salary.....	40 00
F. J. Sheehan, salary, Grand Treasurer, three months, to October.....	50 00
Mailing Worker.....	52 73
W. W. Harris, rent.....	30 00
Janitor.....	3 00
Office supplies.....	3 80
Scranton W. & Co., note books.....	1 60
Telegrams.....	8 30
Postage.....	44 53
Express.....	27 98

\$9,147 28

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand September 1.....	\$9,362 02
Receipts for September.....	4,775 44
	14,137 46
Expenses for September.....	9,147 28
Amount on hand October 1.....	4,990 18

Fraternally submitted,

(F. J. SHEEHAN,  
Grand Treasurer.

DECISION OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF A. F. OF L. ON CONDUIT WORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1902.

Mr. W. E. Kennedy, General Organizer, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I herewith submit to you copy of the resolution adopted by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in the controversy between the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers vs. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers:

"In regard to the controversy over conduit work between the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers vs. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, it is the opinion of the members of the Executive Council that inasmuch as the work is generally conceded throughout the country to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and as the development of that business indicates that it can be more conveniently done by the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, it is the decision of the Executive Council that the conduit work referred to us for ar-

bitration comes under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers."

Copy of this resolution has been forwarded to H. W. Sherman, Secretary International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Yours fraternally,

FRANK MORRISON,  
Secretary American Federation of Labor.

REPORT OF FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I was at Cincinnati when I sent in my last report, getting ready to work on the conduit question, I received a telegram from G. P. Jackson to pull off all men working for Mr. Shureman, a contractor. With the help of Mr. J. Cullen, business agent of No. 212, we kept the boys in line for three weeks, when I got orders to go to New Orleans on No. 4's strike. Arrived in New Orleans August 17th and with the help of the brothers of No. 4 led the Cumberland Tel. Co. a merry chase. After repeated efforts on our part at conferences we could do nothing with them and the local settled down to a long and hard strike. The citizens of New Orleans are with us in our fight and all the locals of all trades are doing all they can for us.

The C. T. & L. Council had declared the Tele. Company unfair and a boycott is on and is doing good. The brothers are all standing firm and there is nothing in sight but win.

I left New Orleans on September 11th, as I was quite sick; arriving home found my wife very sick and have not been able to leave since to go back to New Orleans, as after having a talk with G. P. Jackson he so advised.

The situation in St. Louis is very poor for work this winter; in fact there will be none worth speaking about, and would advise all brothers to stay away until spring, and if you do come be sure to have your card O. K, and save yourself trouble, as we take no excuse, stalls or standoffs. The locals in St. Louis are all holding their own, as unions should do. There is a good attendance at all meetings, each member looking after its interests.

I would like to see the locals in my dis-



strict stir their press secretaries up and have something in the Worker each month for the good of the Brotherhood. Try and let us know how you are getting along. Also let us know the names and number of traveling cards, given and received, as I think it will help to find some of our lost brothers. I am going on a southern trip as soon as I am able to leave St. Louis, and will call at Nashville, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, and, probably, the northern part of Florida.

I receive a large number of complaints from members about their officers not doing their duty. In reply would say, put others in their place; that is what you should go to meeting for.

Now, brothers, let us all put our shoulder to the wheel and see what we can do. Let us all try and get some one who works at our line who is not with us. Let us get these new ones as a Christmas present to our local, and if we do it the time of strikes and lockout will soon be over—let us try. If we do in the next year what we have done in the last there will be nothing but better hours and wages. Now, let us try.

Fraternally,

LOCKMAN.

St. Louis, Mo., October 6, 1902.

#### FROM FIFTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No doubt the brothers are looking for a report from this district, but news has been as scarce as anthracite coal.

Having been elected by the E. B. to fill out the unexpired term of Brother Davidson as Sixth Vice-President, to cover district embracing Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Colorado, and New Mexico, I took up the work of placing the I. B. E. W., where she rightfully belongs in this mountain covered district. You who are familiar with this territory realize the time and expense it would incur to visit locals and try and organize new territory. I therefore adopted the plan of organizing by correspondence, but have not met with the success contemplated. We will not be able to place very large locals in this district, but large enough to hold together and sow the seed of unionism that will bring forth fruit and show our efforts have not been in vain.

We have now got our first local in New

Mexico, and through the efforts of Brother R. E. Cole have placed charter 291 at Boise, Idaho, the first local in this state, with good prospects of organizing Pocatella. From reports received I believe Local 291 is made up of brothers who will show to their employers that there is something more in unionism than the mere fact of carrying a paid up card, and that it does not consist of constant suspicion and watching for every loop hole in an effort to find fault.

Brother C. J. Reading, D. O., has succeeded in organizing the telephone inspectors and switchboard men of this city, and no doubt will report the placing of three new charters in the near future.

Since taking up my office as a member of the E. B. the inside wiremen of Local 57 asked for \$3.50 per day and eight hours; \$3.50 per day, board and transportation in country work. The contractors association put up a fight for seven weeks. Still, notwithstanding the opposition of the contractors and the indifferent disposition shown by some of our trades unionists, we received \$3.25 per day, eight hours, and trimmings.

The employees of the R. M. Bell Telephone Co. and Utah Light and Power Co. asked for \$3.25 per day for linemen, \$3.50 per day for line foremen and nine hours. The request was granted by the Light Co. The Bell Telephone Co. refused them, but had to give in after a few weeks strike.

September 17, Local 57 called off all road gangs in Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming.

On September 26 all telephone linemen of Local 122, of Great Falls, Mont., and 291 of Boise, Idaho, are out asking for at least a portion of the prosperity that is sweeping over this country. I will leave it to the press secretaries to give a full account of the situation in their respective districts, as no doubt they will proclaim the world is ours.

Allow me to congratulate the members of the I. B. E. W., on the steady and solid growth our organization has made. It is not spontaneous boom, that is often of short duration, but a careful, well matured progress that will continue and last. Our united efforts morally, mentally, and financially are necessary to meet the demands of the time. Let us continue to labor together with patience and look forward to the time, which is fast approaching, when all electrical

workers can fully comprehend the meaning of the truth—that God has made them to dwell upon the earth and make a living at their calling.

When we show to our employer that unionism stands against crookedness and incapacity, and an earnest desire to give a generous return for wages received, an endeavor to do work cheerfully, promptly, and well, then we can say, each man finds his own in all men's good, and all men work in noble brotherhood.

J. F. BUCKLEY.

Murry, Utah, September 30, 1902.

#### FROM THE SIXTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been appointed to the honorable position of Sixth Vice-President of the Brotherhood it becomes my duty to inform my brothers at large of my doings since that event, through the Worker.

On September 17 I was sent to Philadelphia in regard to some men that worked at the manufacturing of storage batteries who wanted a charter. Brother Kellar of Local No. 21 and myself made an investigation of the matter, and found out that they did not belong in our Brotherhood.

While in Philadelphia I attended a meeting of Local 287, (cable splicers), and judging from the members present at the meetings I can truthfully say that No. 287 is composed of good material, and will be a winner. I called on Brother Gusscott, business agent of Local No. 98. He informed me of the trouble they are having with the contractors at the present time. They are out for an agreement, which is a good one, and are determined to win, if it takes all winter. I could not stay over to attend their meeting or the meeting of No. 21, as I had to get back as soon as possible.

On September 22 I was sent to Paterson, as there was a little trouble that arose between the inside wiremen and linemen in No. 102. They appointed a committee to look into the matter and report, with recommendations, October 2.

Leaving No. 102's meeting I started for Niagara Falls, as instructed, and found Local No. 58 in poor shape. Members have been falling out right along, and the mainstays were getting discouraged. When I attended

their meeting I informed them that an executive officer could do nothing for them unless they all put their shoulders to the wheel and assist him, and, I am glad to say, they certainly did, and the result was fifteen new men put their names down to join at an open meeting, held on last Monday evening.

There are also about seventy-five machine tenders at the Falls and I expect to place a new charter there this week, with the assistance of the brothers of No. 58.

I was called to Newark, N. J., October 1, and, along with Brother Sherman, attended Local No. 102's meeting in Paterson, N. J., October 2. We heard the report of the committee about splitting the local, which was unfavorable, and Brother Sherman gave a good sensible talk. I believe we will have two good locals in Paterson, N. J., in the near future through it.

I was ordered back to the Falls and attended No. 58's meeting on Saturday night. They have taken new courage, and I expect to see them back to their old position in a short time.

I came to Buffalo yesterday, as ordered, to see if Local No. 45 could not be got back to the position it formerly held. We have arranged for an open meeting on Wednesday evening, October 8, and if half show up that have promised, you will hear good news from Local No. 45 next month.

With best wishes to all, I remain

Yours fraternally,

F. J. McNULTY,

Sixth Vice-President.

Buffalo, October 6, 1902.

#### REPORT OF ORGANIZER KENNEDY.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having finished up our work in Kansas City and seeing No. 18 beyond the 200 mark, I shall depend upon Brother Burnett to make the report. President Jackson called me to Chicago and along with the B. A., Mr. Lee, of No. 134, I visited the different jobs now being carried on by the Edison Company, and must say that the movement of organized labor can hope to progress but slowly when it is possible for one labor organization to take the place of another that has gone on strike in an effort to have a firm fair. This is the con-

dition in Chicago—gas fitters doing the conduit work and pulling in the wires; members of the Bro. of Carpenters doing moulding work and pulling in the wires. This is indeed a deplorable condition and one not expected to be brought on by members of trade unions.

Brother Sherman, our G. S., Brother Hall, of No. 134, and myself appeared before the Ex. Bd. of the A. F. of L. yesterday to protest against such a condition in Chicago, and to ask that the A. F. of L. use their great power to bring about a settlement as to who should do the conduit work. The statements made by Mr. Spencer, organizer of the plumbers, were marvelous, and it is only since then I have learned that we, the electrical workers who have been doing this work since its beginning, are "incompetent to do the work," and for the "best interests of organized labor it should be done by gasfitters." The decision has been rendered and a copy will appear in this Worker. I hear it is favorable to our craft. I trust that our Local of station men and trimmers in San Francisco will "go slowly" on trouble. Take your time, boys, and realize there is more to be gained by diplomacy than by other means.

With best wishes for our brotherhood, I remain,

Fraternally,

W. E. KENNEDY,  
General Organizer.

#### FROM ORGANIZER SHEEHAN.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

During the past month, September, the most of my time was taken up on the strike of No. 103, of Boston, Mass.

On Thursday, September 4, I left for Washington, D. C., to meet the Grand President and the Grand Secretary, in regard to the conditions existing in the New England States, to make report on the same and to act in conjunction with them on other important matters pending. The report of the Grand President in the September Worker covers the matter.

I was very confident that the strike of No. 103 would be satisfactorily adjusted; and I am pleased to report at this time that it has been.

The members of No. 103 deserve great credit for the stand they took. There was a determined effort on the part of the contractors' association to have the union accept terms dictated by them, but the contract committee of the local fought it out with them. The matter was finally settled through the two committee and the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, who tendered their good offices and allowed the committees to come together at their rooms, in the State House. I have sent you a copy of the agreement, which will probably be published. Local No. 103 will, probably, refer to the matter also.

The New England District Council held a meeting at Hartford, Conn., on Sunday, September 14. There was considerable business transacted, although there was not a full delegation present. Brother Johnson, of New Haven, was elected secretary, Brother Ahgreen, of Springfield, having resigned.

Attended meeting of No. 99 at Providence, September 15. Matters are not finally settled with them there, but most of the boys are working.

I have letters, and have been advised by the General Office, to take up the matter of organizing in a few of the cities east of Boston. I will make an effort to get at the work soon, and hope some good locals will be added to our directory.

The amount allowed No. 103, up to the

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time of settling the strike was \$3,000, \$150 since added, making total of \$3,150.

Fraternally, yours,

F. J. SHEEHAN.

New Britain, Conn., Oct. 12, 1902.

### A JUST FINDING.

#### Report of the Grievance Committee of the Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters Against Electrical Workers.

To the Executive Board of the Building Trades Council of San Francisco:

SIRS AND BROTHERS: Your committee, appointed to investigate the grievance and complaint of the Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters Protective and Benevolent Society against the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 6, after a thorough investigation and a careful consideration of the case beg leave to submit the following:

The committee met at the headquarters of the Building Trades Council on Friday evening, September 12, 1902, and organized by electing John P. Horgan chairman and O. A. Tveitmoe secretary.

Brothers Farrell and Bagley, of the Plumbers, very ably presented the case on behalf of the plaintiff, and Brothers Brendell, Felt, and Smith, of Electrical Workers Local No. 6, responded with telling arguments on behalf of the defendant.

Plaintiff contended that all pipes having a thread, necessitating the use of plumbers' tools in fitting and putting together, were by right Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters work.

The defendant made answer, stating that their case was well founded on usages and custom and the evolution of the trade; that it was not plumbers' work for the reason that the work in controversy was electro-galvanized conduit tubing manufactured expressly for the purpose of serving as a protector of insulated wire carrying electric current. They also claimed that their stand was well taken and had been upheld by decisions of the National Building Trades Council of American Federation of Labor.

Samples of electro-galvanized conduit tubing were submitted in evidence, as were also water and gas pipes.



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On request of Brother Farrell, of the Plumbers, the committee, agreed to meet Monday, September 15, at 2 p. m., and inspect the electrical conduit work which is at present being done in the Law Building at the corner of Mission and New Montgomery streets.

The committee met on the date and place agreed and inspected the work. An adjournment was then taken until Friday evening, September 19, when the committee again met at the Building Trades Council headquarters, 927 Mission street, and received additional evidence and heard further arguments from both sides of the case.

**FINDINGS.**

Your committee finds:

I. That the building business in all its various departments passes through a steady evolution; improved methods and inventions diminish the work of one trade and at times increases the work of another;

II. That the basic and scientific principles which govern the trade of the Electrical Workers and the Plumbers is the transmission of electric current in the former and the transmission of water, steam, and gas in the latter.

III. That usages and customs, names and organizations and their constitutions, by-laws and trade rules are the factors that determine what work belongs to any particular trade or craft.

IV. That similar cases in Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Omaha, and various other cities in the East have been decided by local Building Trades Councils and Federations of Labor in favor of the Electrical Workers.

V. That the Building Trades Council of Cincinnati decided a similar case in favor of the Plumbers, but on appeal to the National Building Trades Council of America the decision of the local council at Cincinnati was reversed and the work awarded to the Electrical Workers. This decision of the N. B. T. C. it seems has also been concurred in by the American Federation of Labor. The decision of the A. F. of L., however, is immaterial, in as much as controversies affecting the building business should be decided by bodies composed exclusively of building craftsmen.

**ATTENTION!**

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VI. That in places where the plumbers have succeeded in securing control, in part of the conduit work it has created trouble which has seriously retarded the building business in those cities. Notably was this the case in Omaha, where the conduit tubing for a large building was placed by the plumbers, but later had to be torn out before the Electrical Workers would wire it. Recently a strike was caused on the Marshall-Field building in Chicago from the fact that the plumbers were doing the electric conduit tubing on that building. It seems that the carpenters, bricklayers, structural iron workers and other allied building trades took up the cause of the electrical workers and emphasized their protest by refusing to work on the Marshall-Field Building because the plumbers were doing work which the electrical workers had been in the habit of performing.

#### OPINION.

Based on the foregoing findings, and actuated by an earnest desire to preserve harmony and promote prosperity in the building business of San Francisco, it is the unanimous opinion of your committee that the work in controversy, the placing of electro-galvanized conduit tubing, is by right, usage, custom, and decisions a part of the electrical workers' trade and should therefore be classed as the work of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union, Local No. 6, of San Francisco.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOHN P. HORGAN, Chairman,  
O. A. TVEITMORE, Secretary,  
W. C. FRENCH,  
Committee.

A. E. ANDERSON,

Recording Secretary Local No. 6.  
September 23, 1902.

#### LABOR DAY AT TRENTON.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I just want to say a few words about Labor Day and the grand parade we had here, and I wish to let the readers of the Worker know that no matter what kind of a parade they had, or what their number, none of them could excel the turnout here, especially the electrical workers. The day was

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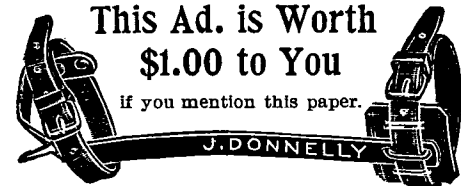
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perfect, and everything was carried on in the nicest manner possible. I was particularly pleased with the way the electrical workers conducted themselves throughout the whole day. The showing made by the different unions was splendid, and went a great way towards showing the people of Trenton that the organized men of this town at least are far above the ordinary class, and are composed of the brawny and highly intelligent class.

The electrical workers all wore their very best clothes, with jaunty white caps, and all carried bamboo canes. Most of them also wore his best smile, and all through the hot, tiresome day maintained the quiet, easy manner, for which they hardly get enough credit. I think No. 29 has just cause to be proud of its members, and I do not think there has ever been a more gentlemanly, better behaved, or better looking lot of men in this part of the country. I have remarked, and heard others remark many times, on their appearance and general conduct. At present there is a gang stringing wire in front of our house. They have been working here for the past week, and you would not know they were there, so quiet are they, only for the occasional dropping of a hat when a pretty girl passes by the pole.

We had a small riot here the other day, when a gang of Interstate men tried to set a pole in front of a woman's house, to which she strongly objected, in fact she objected so strongly that for awhile she held the whole gang, boss and all, at bay. She displayed her pugilistic powers by pounding one man and tearing another's Panama hat to bits, for which he had her arrested. The boys had quite a lively time between the woman and the police, but succeeded in setting the pole, some of them lying in the mud only moving enough to get the tools under them. All this took place in a pouring rain. One of the men succeeded in hoisting a white flag at the top of the pole, where it floated for several days.

Well, here's wishing the boys of No. 29 will allways overcome obstacles, and win out in all their undertakings, and hold the good will and respect of the people, and hoping the members will unite in showing the



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If you will send a Postal Money Order for \$2.00 we will send you a pair of Donnelly's Steel Climbers and GIVE YOU a \$1.00 Set of Straps with Pads. Each Spur is Oil Tempered by the Wallace Barnes Company.

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people that even if they have the name of rovers that they are not what most people would make them out to be. Always a friend of the electrical boys.

MARGUERITE MANLEY.

Here's to the boys of 29,  
And all the others, too;  
I wish you'd treat them kindly,  
Whatever else you do.

They take their lives within their hands,  
Every time they climb a pole,  
And run the risk of losing limbs  
When they set it in the hole.

They're a brave and gallant lot of men,  
And this must be allowed;  
They're kind and good, and honest,  
And of them we should feel proud.

M. M.

Trenton, N. J., October 5, 1902.

#### MAJORITY RULE AMENDMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED IN THE STATES.

##### Now For Congress—Pledge Congressional Candidates at Once.

The following letter is self-explanatory:  
PITTSBURG, PA., October 12, 1902.

GEO. H. SHIBLEY, Esq., Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: In reply to yours would say that the members of the Legislature, as well as the Republican candidates for re-election, have each written a letter to James F. Grimes, chairman of the Ballot Reform party, in favor of an amendment to our constitution for the adoption of the "Referendum." We have confidence that the coming Legislature of Pennsylvania will submit a constitutional amendment to the people for approval or rejection. We are now drafting the proposed amendment.

Sincerely yours,

JNO. S. WELLER.

This action in Republican Pennsylvania on top of what has already taken place in other Republican States, assures the submission of Majority Rule Amendments in practically all the Republicann States. Immediately after election there is to be a concerted movement to circulate petitions wherever necessary for the attainment of the desired object. In Democratic States there is an equally good outlook. The Demo-

cratic National platform declares for Majority Rule, and by the pledging of candidates and by petitions the voters will get an opportunity to ballot upon the adoption of Majority Rule in place of Rule by the Few.

The States being won, the next thing is to pledge candidates for Congress. Be sure and question the candidates in your district. You can use the following question as to Majority Rule:

If elected, will you use the power of your office to help establish, in National affairs, Majority Rule in combination with the Representative System? In short, will you vote to establish the Optional Referendum and the Initiative? Answer..... Signature.... Address.....

The question can be presented in the name of a Majority Rule League. Cut out the following and paste, or write it on a sheet of paper, then ask your friends to join you in signing it:

#### MAJORITY RULE LEAGUE.

We, the undersigned, hereby unite in an organization to be known as the Majority Rule League [or Direct Legislation League, or Referendum League], of.....and appoint as a committee on questioning candidates.....

We name as Secretary..... There shall be no dues; contributions shall be voluntary.

Signatures. Addresses.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to visit us and call from our midst our esteemed brother, J. Martin Perry; therefore, be it

Resolved, That as a union we bow in meek submission to the will of an all-wise God; and be it further

Resolved, That we have lost a good and faithful brother, who was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of confidence, honor and justice, and his sister a kind and loving brother; and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted sister our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in her afflictions in the loss of one who was a devoted brother and an upright man; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a

period a thirty days as a token of respect; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the sister of our deceased brother, a copy be sent for publication in our official journal, and a page be set apart on our minute book and these resolutions inscribed thereon.

C. R. BAKER,  
M. L. PURKEY,  
W. W. LOWE,  
Committee.

Local 235, Cincinnati, Ohio, October 4, 1902.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our worthy brother, W. Fre-shour; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we as a union bow in humble submission to the will of Almighty God; and be it further

Resolved, That we have lost a good and faithful brother, who was possessed of a character beyond reproach; and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted wife our sincere condolence and earnest

sympathy in her affliction in the loss of a devoted husband and upright man; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the wife of our deceased brother, and a copy sent for publication in the Electrical Worker, and a page set apart in our minute book and these resolutions be inscribed therein.

J. W. HOLT,  
CHARLES REITER,  
WM. G. CARNEY,  
Committee.

Local 118, Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1902.

Whereas, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to remove from us our beloved fellow-worker, Harry Swift, on the 17th day of September, 1902; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the removal from our midst of such a life leaves a vacancy that will be deeply felt by all members of this union; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved relatives in this their hour of sorrow; and be it further

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Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved parents; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of Local 191, I. B. E. W., Everett, Wash., be draped for a period of thirty days in fond remembrance of our deceased friend and brother.

J. REARDON,  
L. V. HARPER,  
CHAS. CRICKMON,  
Committee.

Local 191, Everett, Wash., October 1, 1902.

Whereas, It has pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, through his messenger, Death, to visit us and remove from our midst our esteemed brother, J. C. Green ;

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one, who while in life, we held dear as a brother and as a friend, and while we can never more grasp his hand and meet his pleasant smile in this life, we humbly submit to Him who called our brother's spirit to the life beyond the grave ; therefore

Resolved, That we drape our charter in mourning for a period of thirty days as a token of respect to our departed brother, and the members of Local No. 138 extend their condolence to his relatives.

J. B. SIMPSON,  
P. A. DEFFER,  
C. E. YOUNG,  
Committee.

Local No. 148, Washington, D. C.

#### FROM "OLD CRIP."

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, here is Old Crip's budget for October.

I have no special news for this letter. As stated in last issue, the telephone is rebuilding here, but at present they are waiting for the arrival of material. Brother Al Ireland, of Local 273, of Clinton, Iowa, came here to go to work on the job, but on account of having to wait for material, he drifted on down the line.

I am in hopes we can get a local started

here, and make all future work in this city strictly a union job. But at present there is not a sufficient number of electrical workers here to secure a charter.

Well, now, in regard to the September Worker, there were some good letters in it. Brother H. C. Montague had another letter in it that was most interesting to me ; also the one from Brother Barber.

Many of the secretaries are getting down to business, and putting up interesting letters.

Brothers, I am sorry to see the McManus fund growing so slowly. Seems to me a few hundred dollars could be raised for him more quickly than this. If I had it I would gladly give more than I have given. But I do hope that those who can will spare him some help ; just a few cents from each will do the work. I haven't made any money since early last spring. But if I can sell enough books I want to spare a dollar or two more towards helping him. The brothers of Local 52 gave me \$4.75, and bought five copies of my old book besides, making a total of \$6 received from them since my last letter. I also received \$1.50 from the brothers of Locals 160, \$5 from 209 and \$3 from 184 for copies of my new book. Many thanks, brothers. Your kind patronage shall not soon be forgotten.

I most sincerely hope that those to whom I have written will not pass me up. But if they can spare an old rusty quarter for a copy of my new book, it will be just like throwing beef steak at a hungry hound to buy a copy.

If any brother comes through this town I want him to come and see me. If you see a fellow riding on a tricycle, all humped over like a poor dog over a hominy pot, and trying to sell books, that's me. You will know that you have found Old Crip, and if I have a dime its yours for a sandwich.

With best wishes, I am

Gratefully and fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT.

Denton, Texas, October 5, 1902.

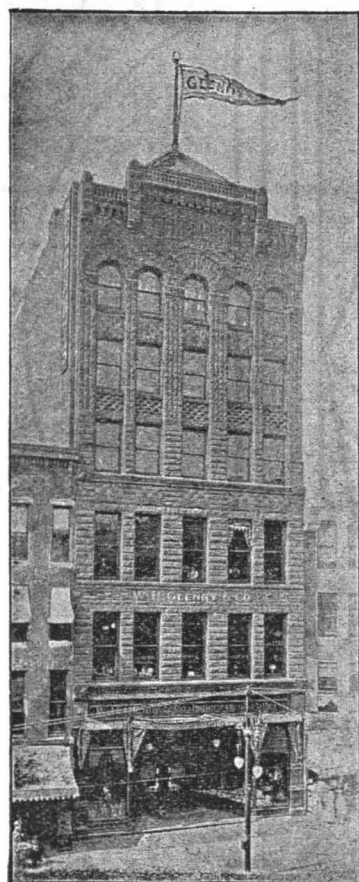
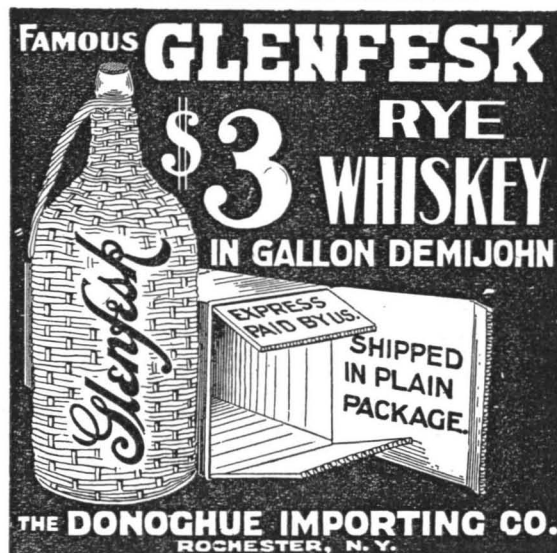
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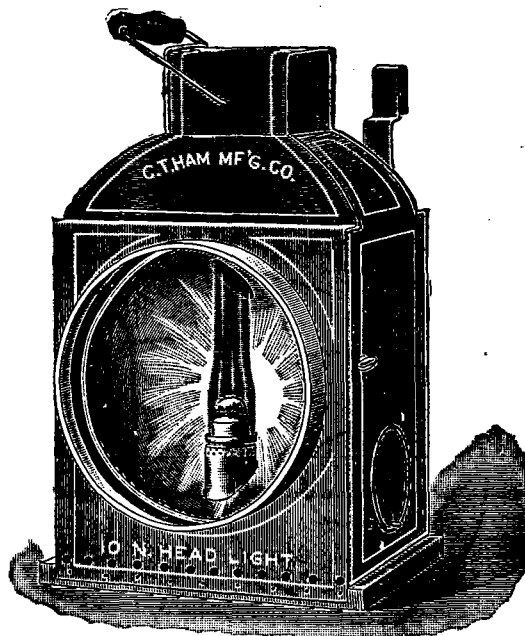
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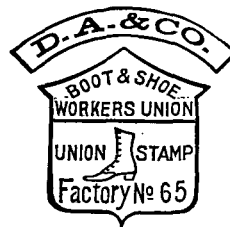
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# DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

## TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- \*Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Inside Men.
- ‡Trimmers. †Cranemen. †Cable Splicers.
- \*Switch-board Men. "Automobile Operators.
- ?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, Steve Garrigan, 2514 Coleman street; recording secretary, H. J. Morrison, 3821 Windsor Place; financial secretary, H. Ellison, 5097 A Minerva street.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Electrical Worker's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, F. Horton, 2028 Pine street; recording secretary, Jas. T. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street; financial secretary, John J. Manson, 2802 Salena street.

†No. 3, New York.—Meets Tuesday and Thursday at Brevort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, D. H. Armstrong, 850 De Graw street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 154 East Fifty-fourth street.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet, near Peridido street. President, John H. McLin, 2323 First street; recording secretary, Andy Carr, 412 Freret street; financial secretary, R. A. Benson, 1901 Canal street; business agent, T. G. Zeigler, 2319 Melpomene street.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, T. S. Connelly, 404 Smithfield street; recording secretary and Business Agent, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, J. H. Jones, 404 Smithfield street.

†No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, C. J. Flandt, 57 Valley street, Oakland; recording secretary, A. E. Anderson, 1161 Jefferson street, Oakland; financial secretary, Nelson Bray, 431 Eddy street, San Francisco.

\*No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 219, Court Square Theater building. President, D. B. Ahgreen, P. O. Box, 81; recording secretary, D. W. Sproat, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; financial secretary, E. S. Thurston, 715 Worthington street.

\*No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, corner Jefferson and Summit streets. President, L. J. Paratschek, 241 Park street; recording secretary, W. J. Gilsdorf, 624 State street; financial secretary, J. W. Strub, 1220 Baker street.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Empire Hall, 142 West Madison street. President, W. A. Jackson, 25 Metropolitan Block; recording secretary, Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, P. E. Cullinan, 1061 West Adams street.

\*No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, S. B. French, 332 North Cap. avenue; recording secretary, W. F. Snodderly, 307 Bright street; financial secretary, O. C. Trusler, 1013 Belfountain.

\*No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Carpenters' Hall, Schlitz bldg., Main street.

President, Wilson Tuttle, 26 Abbott avenue; recording secretary, J. H. Morgan, 187 Holcott street; financial secretary, W. J. McNellis, 64 Kingsbury street.

\*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets every Friday evening at Trades' Assembly Hall, Main street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, B. A. Reeser, 419½ Santa Fe avenue; recording secretary, A. E. Hoes, P. O. Box 70; financial secretary, C. S. Ketterning, P. O. Box 70.

\*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—President, F. Didisch, 109 North Oregon street; recording secretary, S. Millison, Southern Electric Company; financial secretary, B. Harcourt, 705 Mesa avenue.

†No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers' Hall 404 Smithfield street. President, S. A. Foss, 404 Smithfield street; recording secretary, A. Hennings, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, C. Van Wickle, Lincoln place, Alleghany Co., Pa.

†No. 15, Hoboken, N. J.—Meets every Friday evening at Hoboken, Fischer's Hall, 125-127 Hudson street. President, John Regan, 1225 Park avenue; recording secretary, James Morrison, 13 Nineteenth street, Weehauken, N. J.; financial secretary, J. Shillcock, 1128 Park avenue.

\*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Eighth and Main street. President, Frank Peff, 125 West Seventh street; recording secretary, E. E. Hoskinson, 406 Mary street; financial secretary, J. Ervin, 108 East Franklin street.

\*No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets Saturday evening, at Trades Council Hall, corner Farrar and Monroe avenue. President, John H. Wood, 292 Brooklyn avenue; recording secretary, Edw. Smith, 182 Sherman street; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenvall, 497 Sixth street.

\*No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday evening, at 1333 Grand avenue. President, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton avenue; recording secretary, Neil Callahan, 1819 Locust street; financial secretary, J. H. Johnson, 2105 Olive street.

\*No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 710 Main street. President, F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kans.; recording secretary, Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kans.; financial secretary, Ed. Wentworth, Jr.

†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, M. L. Nickols, 92 Clarkson street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, J. H. Wright, 101 Lawrence street, Brooklyn; financial secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery, New York City.

†No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, Chas. Kirk, 1320 Vine street; recording secretary, Edward Ferry, 71 West Johnson street; financial secretary, P. F. Dye, 615 Vine street; business agent, J. R. McKelvey, 411 George street.

†No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday at Omaha Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, W. H. Klein, 504 First avenue, Council Bluffs, Ia.; recording secretary, H. P. Kerr, 2245 North Ninth street; financial secretary, W. J. Wales, P. O. Box 555.

\*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Assembly Hall, Third and Wabasha. President, S. W. Manning, 466 Farington avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 650 Rice street; financial secretary, H. H. Tubbesing, 447 West Central avenue.

\*No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets every Tuesday at Halcomb's Hall, 43 Fourth street, south. President, Louis Foss, 616 Nineteenth avenue, south; recording secretary, J. M. Rust, 47 Eleventh street, south; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, south.

\*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. U. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. Presi-



dent, F. Morgan, 662 Oak street; recording secretary, E. L. Hawes, 802 South Fourth Street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

†No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, E. Nothnagel, 916 P street, Northwest; recording secretary, H. Wartham, 3340 Fourteenth street, Northwest; financial secretary, George A. Malone, 48 L street, Northwest.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, George W. Sutton, 711 West Saratoga street; recording secretary, G. W. Spillman, 602 Wyeth street; financial secretary, J. A. Connolly, 1728 North Bond street.

\*No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at 506 East Baltimore street. President, Geo. W. Jackson, 623 North Carey street; recording secretary, W. W. Davis, 505 North Monroe street; financial secretary, W. M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood.

†No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Geo. Proffatt, 352 Brunswick avenue; financial secretary, Frank Jeffries, 22 Bank street.

†No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, Samuel Johns, 950 W. Seventh street; recording secretary, John H. Berkley, 521 E. Second street, Newport, Ky.; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 2242 Cherry street, Cincinnati, O.

\*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Bricklayers' Hall, Axa Building, 221 West Superior street. President, E. J. Meagher, 216 West Superior street; recording secretary, C. W. Higgins, 216 West Superior street; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, care of Northern Electric Company.

\*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, 905 Bellefontaine avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 706 North Main street.

\*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, H. C. Aiken, 2 Ridge street; recording secretary, Paul Gaston, 203 Pitts street; financial secretary, H. C. Stockman, 291½ Pitts street.

†No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 309 Liberty street. President, James Conger, 319 New street; recording secretary, Neal De Werth, 916 Smith street; financial secretary, C. MacKnight, general delivery.

\*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Maso. Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, South Erie street. President, Frank F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

\*No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets first and third Fridays at Federation Trades Hall, 1019 I street. President, Julian Mott, 1105 Fifth street; recording secretary, C. W. Beaton, 1620 I street; financial secretary, Fred Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

†No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every second Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main street. President, Edward Sullivan, 62 Green street; recording secretary, A. C. Pratt, 31 Hopkins street; financial secretary, John J. Tracy, 58 Temple street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at 199 Superior street. President, Edw. T. Mackey, 14 Arnold street; recording secretary, H. H. Linder, 163 Windsor avenue; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect st.

†No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, F. J. A. W. McIntyre, 33 Monroe street; recording

secretary, H. C. Smith, 232 Kirtland street; financial secretary, H. B. Kisner, 10 Wellsley place; business agent, C. W. Gechter, 83 Prospect street.

\*No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets every Friday night at K. of P. Hall, Seventh and Edmond streets, third floor. President, W. E. Noonan, 913 South Twentieth street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 734 So. 4th street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Huron and Ellicott streets. President, G. C. King, 179 Waverly street; recording secretary, W. R. Rosenstengel, 179 Laurel street; financial secretary, L. Whipperman, 164 Peach street.

\*No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, L. D. Lacy, 124 Mary street; recording secretary, C. B. Tyrrell, 135 Dudley avenue; financial secretary, H. Van De Bogart, 7 Addengson Place.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets Fridays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, John Kirwin, 105 Belmont street; recording secretary, H. J. Leavy, 208 McAllister avenue; financial secretary and treasurer, John O'Donnell, 205 Caroline avenue.

†No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 88 State street. President, Michael Galitzdorfer, 304 Campbell street; recording secretary, M. R. Fox, 35 South Union street; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 245 North street, Flat 4.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwartz' Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, T. McDougal, 197 Cherry street; recording secretary, M. Ryan, 173 Trenton street; financial secretary, J. McGee, 428 S. Division street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. C. Smith, care Tacker & Parker, Middle street; financial secretary, J. H. Hight.

\*No. 47, Sioux City, Iowa.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Building Trades Hall, Toy Block, corner Fourth and Jackson streets. President, F. E. Leonard; recording secretary, F. G. Smith; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1623 Omaha street.

\*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets every Wednesday night at Emett's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets. President, J. W. Evans, Gen. Delivery; recording secretary, H. G. Sterling, 506 North Seventh street; financial secretary, W. S. Wev, 921 East Marshall street.

\*No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 106 Randolph street. President, James Byrnes, 10 East Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, W. M. Hickey, 36 Maple street; financial secretary, M. J. Malloy, 528 Tremont avenue.

\*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday a Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, J. Workman, 117 South Church street; recording secretary, A. Weinle, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

\*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets first Sunday, second and fourth Tuesdays at Haraguard Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, Clifford Lyons, 342 South Fourth street; recording secretary, E. Arrowsmith, 504 North Tenth street; financial secretary, David A. Clump, 933 Washington street.

†No. 52, Newark, N. J.—President, G. Smith; recording secretary, J. O. Sharp, 144 Penn avenue; financial secretary, H. Sayre, 144 Penn avenue.

\*No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, 255 North street. President, C. A. Swarger, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, R. E. Bleyer, 255 North street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Andersen, 46 Summit street.

*Oct 9-10*  
**\*No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, A. Tighe, 492 Marion street; recording secretary, John C. Lang, 221 E. Livingston avenue; financial secretary, Wm. Creviston, 486 E. Mound street.

**\*No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, Seventh and Locust street. President, A. R. Morse, 1033 West Fourth street; recording secretary, Fred A. Wallace, 810 Tenth street; financial secretary, Chas. Ladin, Thirty-ninth and Woodland avenue.

†**No. 56, Erie, Pa.**—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at C. M. B. A. Hall, 721 State street. President, J. P. Hanlon, 201 West Fourth street; recording secretary, J. J. Reid, 1309 Sassafras street; financial secretary, E. H. Brooks, 241 West Twenty-first street.

**\*No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.**—Meets Saturdays, Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 West, First street, South. President, Ralph Blar, P. O. Box 402; recording secretary, P. J. Goodro, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, C. J. Reading, Box 402.

**\*No. 58, Niagara Falls, N.Y.**—Meets every Thursday night at Niagara Hose House, No. 2, Third street. President, F. G. Newell, 123 Falls street; recording secretary, Bert Digman, 24 Niagara street; financial secretary, W. A. Allen, 2010 Tenth street.

**No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.**—Tel. Wiremen—Meets Mondays at Electrical Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, Wm. D. McSorley, 1028 Franklin avenue; recording secretary, M. D. Callahan, 1533 A. North Jefferson avenue; financial secretary, Thomas Cahill, 1533 A. North Jefferson avenue.

**\*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.**—Meets first and third Saturdays, at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Joe Wellage, 1009 South Alamo street; recording secretary, W. White, 513 N. Leona street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubock street.

**\*No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.**—Meets every Thursday at Council of Labor Hall, 438½ South Spring street. President, W. B. Davidson, University Station; recording secretary, F. C. Van Cleave, 702 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 774 Kohler street.

**\*No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.**—Meets every Tuesday night at Carpenter's Hall, corner Federal and Phelps streets. President, John Fletcher, 338 Mercer street, Youngstown, Ohio; recording secretary, Wm. Cavanaugh, 371 Summit avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Onstott, 613 Covington street, Youngstown, Ohio.

**\*No. 63, Warren, Pa.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, John Burns, New York and Pennsylvania Tel. Co., Warren, Pa.; recording secretary, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Warren, Pa.

**No. 64, New York, N. Y.**—Station Men—Meets every Friday at Schnetzen Hall, 12 St. Marks Place, N. Y. President, H. L. Meyer, 111 East One hundred and Twenty-third street; recording secretary, W. T. Fernandez, 500 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street; financial secretary, Chas. Lanahan, 298 West One Hundred and Thirty-Seventh street.

**\*No. 65, Butte, Mont.**—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, E. A. Cherry, general delivery; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

**\*No. 66, Houston, Tex.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Woodmen's Hall, 111½ Congress avenue. President, W. R. Luckie, 1017 Houston avenue; recording secretary, A. G. Thomason, 12 New Orleans street; financial secretary, W. H. Wilson, P. O. Box 628.

**\*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.**—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. President, O. L. Preston; recording secretary, L. S. Hull;

financial secretary, J. M. Redmond, 313 South Fourth street.

†**No. 68, Denver, Colo.**—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, C. W. Doss, No. 410 S. Water street; recording secretary, William Lorenz, P. O. Box 614; financial secretary, T. B. Spellissy, P. O. Box 614.

†**No. 69, Dallas, Tex.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 333 Main street. President, A. Kramer, 124 Cora street; recording secretary, R. S. Carmack, 143 Crockett street; financial secretary, J. R. Coughtry, 178 Cabell street.

**\*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.**—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, Taylor D. Chunn, 329 South Fourth street, Victor, Colo.; recording secretary, T. R. Johnson, P. O. Box 684, Cripple Creek; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, P. O. Box 684, Cripple Creek.

**\*No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.**—Meets every Sunday morning at Y. M. C. A. Building, South Queen street. President, A. Hull, 412 North Mulberry street; recording secretary, H. Fitzgerald, 236 West Walnut street; financial secretary, Wm. O'Connors, 446 South Christian street.

**\*No. 72, Waco, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Franklin street. President, C. G. Davidson, 115 North Fifth street; recording secretary, C. E. Smith, 1018 North Sixth street; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 1018 North Sixth street.

**\*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.**—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, W. A. Davis, 1204 College avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1503 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, E. A. Ross, Sixth and Magnolia streets, P. O. Box 635.

**\*No. 74, Winona, Minn.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Superintendent of Fire Alarms Building, Lafayette street. President, Daniel Bahmer, 410 Dakota street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

**\*No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.**—Meets Second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall No. 2, 34 Canal street. President, F. J. Dickerson, 24 School street; recording secretary, Mahlon Rock, 3 Barclay Place; financial secretary, James W. Maskell, 93 James street.

**\*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.**—Meets every Saturday at I. O. O. F. Hall, corner A and Tenth streets. President, W. A. Trousdale, 1110½ Tacoma avenue; recording secretary, J. M. Dean, 1606 South E street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 4110 S. Yak avenue.

**\*No. 77, Seattle, Wash.**—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, W. W. Crawford, P. O. Box 331; recording secretary, A. Gordon, 2724 Madison street; financial secretary, G. W. Waters, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

†**No. 78, Chicago, Ill.**—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Jungs Hall, 106 East Randolph street. President, J. E. Kaiser, 504 Armour avenue; recording secretary, H. T. Bayard; financial secretary, George Foltz, 975 Clifton Park avenue.

†**No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, John T. Kearns, 138 Oak street; recording secretary, Cornelius O'Connor, 503 Hawley avenue; financial secretary, John Walsh, 220 Hawley avenue.

**\*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.**—Meets Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 268 Main street. President, R. R. Grant, Oaklette, Va.; recording secretary, J. J. Collins, Norfolk Electric Co.; financial secretary, R. Doris, Lock Box 232.

**\*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.**—Meets second and fourth Monday at 220 Lackawana avenue. President, D. Laverty, 313 Mulberry street; recording secretary, Gail Bonham, 813 Linden street; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 905 Cedar avenue.

**\*No. 82, Henderson, Ky.**—Recording secretary, Tinsley Rudy, 327 Second street; financial secretary, Arthur Quinn, 318 North Elm street.

**\*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.**—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets, President, Wm. Brazell, 384 Cass street; recording secretary, H. F. Johnston, 1312 Wine street; financial secretary, O. Walloth, 471 South Pierce street.

**†No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.**—Outside men—Meets every Tuesday at 23½ South Brand street. President, G. T. Chaffin, 13 South Brand street; recording secretary, E. M. Gandy, 108½ South Forsyth street; financial secretary, A. R. Rodgers, 206 S. Forsyth street.

**\*No. 85, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.**—Meets second and fourth Friday at Dawson Block, Queen street East. President, E. Duffin, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.; recording secretary, H. Lamberton, Sault Ste. Marie; financial secretary, C. J. Only, Box 151, Sault Ste. Marie.

**†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.**—Meets every Tuesday night at 86 State street. President, T. J. Keenan, 136 Platt street; recording secretary, J. B. Morgan, 51 Greig street; financial secretary, Chas. Warder, 40 Reynolds street.

**†No. 87, Newark, N. J.**—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Wm. Mangay, 26 Kling street, West Orange, N. J.; recording secretary, J. E. Snyder, 100 Bank street; financial secretary, H. Richter, 102 Commerce street.

**\*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claiborne, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 316.

**\*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 168 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, F. F. Loomis, 111 Viaduct; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 126 Dayton street.

**†No. 90, New Haven, Conn.**—Meets every Saturday evening at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, 63 Derby ave.; recording secretary, Paul Whittlesey, 79 Spring street; financial secretary, Michael Regan, 37 Bradley street.

**\*No. 91, Easton, Pa.**—Meets First and third Sundays at Odenweilers Hall, Seventh and Northampton streets. President, Edward Welch, 123 South Fourth street, Easton; recording secretary, Tilghman A. Martin, 308 Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.; financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 40 Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.

**\*No. 92, Hornellsville, N. Y.**—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, Max Lundrugen, 33 Broad street; financial secretary, H. S. Brown, 33 Broad street.

**†No. 93, Atlanta, Ga.**—Meets every Monday at 21 South Broad street. President, H. C. Bowers, 15 Ira street; recording secretary, R. C. Turner, 40 North Bond street; financial secretary, Floyd E. Cunningham, 17 Carlisle street.

**\*No. 94, Kewanee, Ill.**—Financial secretary, F. G. Rugh, Kewanee, Ill.

**\*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.**—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Sixth and Wall streets. President, A. L. Downing, S. W. Mo. Light Company; recording secretary, J. A. Woodson; Missouri-Kansas Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

**\*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.**—Meets every Monday 8 p. m., at Piper Hall, 419 Main street. President, G. F. Hall, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. D. Kendall, 419 Main street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

**\*No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.**—Meets every first and third Saturday, at Lightning Club Hall, corner Main and Gambler streets. President, Howard Chase, East Hanetranek street; recording secretary, Frank D. Morrison, Mt. Vernon, Ohio;

financial secretary, O. Layman, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

**†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.**—Meets every Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad and Cherry streets. President, Jas. J. Mead, 118 Noble street; recording secretary, Louis S. Fowler, 27 North Fairson street; financial secretary, W. A. J. Guscott, 804 Odd Fellows' Temple.

**\*No. 99, Providence, R. I.**—Meets every Monday night at Hanley Block, 63 Washington street. President, S. E. Sanborn, 82 Trask street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington street; financial secretary, Chas. F. Smith, 33 East street.

**\*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.**—Meets every Tuesday at 105 E. Bay street. President, E. J. McDonnell, 827 North Adams street; recording secretary, C. C. Mallette, 454 East Third street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

**†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.**—Meets first Saturday in each month at Times Building, Center and King streets. President, Charles Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Chas. M. Carvey, 122 Wickham avenue; financial secretary, Frank Schaefer, 30 Cottage street.

**\*No. 102, Paterson, N. J.**—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Oakley Hall, 225 Paterson street. President, E. J. Clancy, 37 Ward street; recording secretary, V. Graglia, 343 Straight street; financial secretary, W. H. Cross, 84 Sherman street, Passaic, N. J.

**†No. 103, Boston, Mass.**—Meets every Wednesday at Phoenix Hall, 724 Washington street. President, John J. McLaughlin, 213 Maverick street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson street; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston square, Allston.

**†No. 104, Boston, Mass.**—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists' Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Leod McLeod, 12 Wesley street, Somerville, Mass.; recording secretary, Hugh McInnis, 97 Pine street, Cambridge, Mass.; financial secretary, T. H. Judson, 388 Warren street, Roxbury, Boston, Mass.

**\*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.**—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trade and Labor Hall, 17 Main street east. President, John Mitchell, 188 Breadbrane street; recording secretary, W. J. Griffith, 266 Catharine street, north; financial secretary, Chas. Fry, 114 Ferguson avenue, north.

**\*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.**—Meets every Monday at Textile hall, over 20 East Third street. President, K. W. Spenser, 230 Crosby street; recording secretary, Fred D. Tiffany, 205 Jefferson; financial secretary, W. Torrey, 44 Park street.

**†No. 107, Louisville, Ky.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Reeb's Hall, 516 Fifth street. President, Charles Kincaid, 2319 West Broadway; recording secretary, John Magness, 2231 Brook street; financial secretary, John Stone, 2109 Stratton avenue.

**\*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.**—Meets every Monday night at Armory Hall, West End Lafayette street bridge. President, J. F. Vaughan, West Twelfth avenue and E street; recording secretary, Ed. D. Fitzgerald, Palm and Jefferson streets; financial secretary, J. L. Brown, 1708 Tampa street.

**\*No. 109, Davenport, Iowa.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lahrman's hall, Second and Ripley streets. President, George Weatherby, care of J. S. Ellis, flat G, Warner Flats; recording secretary, W. C. Bloom, 103½ East Fourth street; financial secretary, James Dallner, 202 East Fifth street, Davenport, Iowa.

**\*No. 110, Sandusky, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Friday nights at Fusch's Hall, corner of Monroe and Fulton streets. President, Wm. Windish, 506 Pearl street; recording secretary, Chas. Murshell, Rese street; financial secretary, Chas. Littleton, 321 Scott street.

**\*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.**—Meets first and third Fridays at Queen Emma Hall, corner of Nueraner and Beretania streets. President, Jas. E. Allen, care of Hawaiian Electric Company;

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recording secretary, Carlton Taylor, care of Hawaiian Electric Company; financial secretary, Rudolph J. Berger, 1148 Miller street.

†No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday night at Germania Hall, 115 West Jefferson street. President, Edw. Boyle, 613 Broadway, Jeffersonville, Ind.; recording secretary, Wm. T. Burns, 528 East Chestnut street; financial secretary, Thomas Reddington, Capital Hotel.

†No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at O. A. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tejon street. President, G. G. Macy, 17 W. Costilla street; recording secretary, Frank Graham, 103 Summitt street; financial secretary, H. T. Paschal, Box 1057.

\*No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Richmond Hall, 27 West Richmond street. President, Charles H. Smart, 575 Delaware avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Clark, 346 Sackville street; financial secretary, K. A. McRae, 102 West King street.

\*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, R. N. Leok, 709 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Brent's Hall, 534 South Spring street. President, W. C. Ross, 318 Court street; recording secretary, H. V. Eaton, 1106 West Jefferson street; financial secretary, E. H. Fleishman, 1339 Union avenue.

\*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Trades Council Hall, Room 31, Spurling Block. President, J. C. Burney, City Light Department; recording secretary, E. Woodart, 59 S. Gifford; financial secretary, D. J. Lee, Cottage Hotel.

\*No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Dister Post Hall, 26 North Main street. President, A. Langham, 92 Weakley street; recording secretary, Charles Reiter, 911 West Third street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, 2 Stanley street.

†No. 119, Far Rockaway, Long Island, N. Y.—Financial secretary, C. O. Oates, Box 30.

\*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, Frank Stevens, 189 Wellington street; recording secretary, J. G. Rushton, 12 Napier street; financial secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street.

†No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at Charles Block, room 202, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, David Reed, 135 Archer street; recording secretary, James Murray, 2916 Arapahoe street; financial secretary, F. J. Curigan, 1118 Twenty-seventh street.

\*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday at Foundry Union Hall, 16 Second street north. President, D. D. Barnes, care of Telephone Company; recording secretary, C. W. Todd, P. O. Box 385; financial secretary, George Rieley, P. O. Box 385.

\*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Monday night at Atlantic Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, P. S. King, 513 South Sixth street; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 508 South Sixth street; financial secretary, J. W. Scott, 716 South Second street.

†No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Walters' Hall, 307 Tremont street. President, W. D. Cumming, 1405 Twenty-seventh street; recording secretary, G. L. Monford, Galveston; financial secretary, L. Tschung, 2223 Market street.

\*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets every Wednesday at Arion Hall, Second and Yamhill street. President, H. G. Green, 52 East Sixth street; recording secretary, C. L. Potter, 226 Park street; financial secretary, Geo. Newbury, 1054 E. Taylor street.

\*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Temple, Markham and Main

streets. President, Thos. M. Kelly, 410 Broadway; recording secretary, C. J. Jobert, P. O. Box 472; financial secretary, C. M. Milham, 518 Louisiana street.

\*No. 127, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Meets last Friday in each month at New Rochelle, N. Y., 8 Lawton street. President, R. H. Johnson, 8 Lawton street; recording secretary, John Hughes, 8 Lawton street; financial secretary, J. C. Irwin, Greenwich, Conn.

\*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Squire Nathan's office, Second and Market streets. President, Edgar Rice, 330 Bluff street; recording secretary, J. A. Martin, 511 Market street; financial secretary, W. E. Mumby, 618 Summitt street.

\*No. 129, Nashville, Tenn.—Meets every Monday at B. T. C. Hall, 327½ Union street. President, C. Snider, 401 Church street; recording secretary, Louis E. Ritter, 1211 N. Summer street; financial secretary, Jno. B. Plain, 150 North College street.

†No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets every Thursday at Finnan hall, 618 Gravier street. President, L. V. Lindsey; recording secretary, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; financial secretary, A. Warner, 1025 Gen. Taylor street.

†No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and last Tuesdays in month in C. S. P. S. Hall, South Union street. President, Frank Alvord, 340 East Front street; recording secretary, H. E. Maillat, City Tel. Co.; financial secretary, W. L. Porter, Mich. Tel. Co.

\*No. 132, South Bend, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Central Labor Hall, South Michigan street. President, J. E. Perry, 318 South Michigan street; recording secretary, R. W. Miller, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, C. Moore, 704 Leland ave.

†No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at Armstrong Hall, 200 Randolph street. President, Ed. Waters, 195 Twelfth street; recording secretary, L. A. Berg, 164 Locust street; financial secretary, H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

†No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at 196 East Washington street. President, Samuel Grimblot, 4514 Champlain street; recording secretary, George O. Johnson, 1250 West Van Buren street; financial secretary, W. A. Cummings, 196 East Washington street; business agent, T. E. Lee, 196 East Washington street.

\*No. 135, La Crosse, Wis.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Malin Hall, Fourth street, between Pearl and Joy streets. President, L. M. Johnstone, 411 Adams street; recording secretary, F. J. Killian, Fire Department; financial secretary, G. L. Sanders, 531 King street.

\*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Dunkard Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, F. S. Williamson, general delivery; recording secretary, J. E. B. Vincent, 630 Third avenue; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 321½ North Eighteenth street.

†No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 9 a. m., at Hudson avenue and Broadway. President, F. Best, 100 Railroad avenue, Cohoes, N. Y.; recording secretary, D. McCarty, 7 Broad street, Albany, N. Y.; financial secretary, James Ryan, 25 Catherine street, Albany, N. Y.

\*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursday, at Carpenter's Hall, corner Berrie and Clinton streets. President, B. C. Hattle, 28 Bank Block; recording secretary, E. J. Fisher, 127 East Washington street; financial secretary, H. E. Wineland, 56 Wagner street.

\*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 10 o'clock, at Federation of Labor Hall, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, F. Voorhees, 615 William street; recording secretary, F. A. Ridall, 313 Baldwin street; financial secretary, C. H. Owens, 104 Exchange Place.

\*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, Wm. Van Vechten, 115 Irving

street; recording and corresponding secretary, Geo. W. Colony, 510½ State street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, 439 South Center street.

†No. 141, Frankfort, Ky.—Financial secretary, Geo. M. Egbert, 406 St. Clair street.

\*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Friday night at Trabant & Vogt's Hall, 1718 Market street. President, R. J. McKeivey, Upper Woodsdale, Wheeling, W. Va.; recording secretary, George Gehring, 1312 Wood street, Wheeling, W. Va.

\*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at B. I. L. of A. Hall, Spring street. President, A. B. Chase Palmer, 10 Kinsman street; recording secretary, John Brady, New Commercial Hotel; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 233½ Main street.

\*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Tuesday night at 400 East Douglas avenue. President, J. A. Snyder, 929 South Water street; recording secretary, L. W. Ray, 1218 Waco street; financial secretary, R. George, 250 North Main street.

\*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Peter Derome, 710 Holden street; recording secretary, Chas. Hillman, 1502 Janes street; financial secretary, Gus Buternitz, 1506 Van Buren street.

\*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main street. President, Henry Demme, 1287 Pembroke street; recording secretary, E. M. Botsford, 106 Hicks street; financial secretary, F. J. Quinland, 708 Sheeton street.

\*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, 909 Main street. President, Jos. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street; recording secretary, Edgar Lindsay, Harter House; financial secretary, J. F. Sechrist, 1022 West Fifth street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, at 737 Seventh street, northwest. President, W. J. Fish, Brightwood, D. C.; recording secretary, J. A. Carroll, 468 M street southwest; financial secretary, W. T. Malloy, 403 Eighth street, northwest.

\*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade and Labor Hall, 9 and 11 South Broadway. President, Charles Monroe, No. 505 Railroad street; recording secretary, John Glennon, 353 Spruce street; financial secretary, Edward Millhouse, 23 North Broadway.

\*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, Geo. Affleck, 239 North Sherman street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, James M. Ferguson, 258 Jefferson street.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday at 102 O'Farrell street, corner Stockton. President, P. O. Peterson, 23 Lily avenue; recording secretary, H. J. Merkler, 1130 Market street; financial secretary, James C. Kelly, 50 Webster street.

\*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at B. of L. F. Hall, 701 East Main street. President, C. S. White, 524 Clark street; recording secretary, O. M. Chin, National Hotel; financial secretary, J. E. White, 529 North National avenue.

\*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday at Riley Hall, West Third street. President, Marion Frank Knapp, Oyster Bay Hotel; recording secretary, J. O. Clark, Homestead Hotel; financial secretary, John Gormley, South Gallatin street.

†No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Financial secretary, Fred. King, 2025 Fifth avenue.

\*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Friday at Labor Hall, Second and Broadway. President, W. S. Diefendorf, 614 S. Broadway; recording secretary, W. R. Davis, 707 S. Broadway; financial secretary, J. C. Clark, 402 West Grand.

\*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main street.

President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

\*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Central Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, Asa Kintzler; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, L. D. Whittig.

\*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, Post Office Building. President, George Grotehouse, general delivery; recording secretary, H. S. Newland, 506 South Eleventh street; financial secretary, Miss Lizzie Hard, West End.

\*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1316 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder, 738 Williams street; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 426 West Washington avenue.

\*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Union Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, John Mangan, Kirk House; recording secretary, Elmer Gray, 409 Chestnut street; financial secretary, John Haurahan, Ridge avenue.

\*No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays, on Main Street. President, J. D. Riffle; recording secretary, Charles Berg; financial secretary, Clyde Cottom.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Tuesday night at Fuller Hall, corner Fourteenth and Douglass streets. President, Tom Casebolt, Council Bluffs, Iowa; recording secretary, George Russell, Labor Temple; financial secretary, Fred. Witters, 2874 Maple street.

\*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, J. J. McGlynn, 390 South street; recording secretary, A. F. Lynch, 151 Local street; financial secretary, Charles Wiggins, 335 E. South street.

†No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets Monday, Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, Jos. Brennan, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Edward Cook, 139 Grace street, Jersey City; financial secretary, Edw. F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken.

\*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, C. E. Hamilton; recording secretary, S. Eggleston, 226 Twenty-seventh street; financial secretary, R. A. Gentis.

\*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main. President, J. W. Johnston, 47 Martha street; recording secretary, H. B. Thompson, 249 Garry street; financial secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallet street.

\*No. 167, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets Monday at Old England Block, North street. President, Henry Klees, 28 Park street; recording secretary, Wm. S. DeForest, 3 Cherry street; financial secretary, Jas. J. Walsh, 42 Curtis street.

\*No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Odd Fellows' Hall, Royal and St. Michael streets. President, H. C. Rawlings, 207 South Emanuel street; recording secretary, Felix Meloncoln, 304 Palmetto street; financial secretary, R. E. Smith, general delivery.

\*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, J. E. Sutherland, general delivery; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, P. O. Box 902; financial secretary, R. W. Sanford, 655 K street.

\*No. 170, Mason City, Iowa.—President, Max Gorman, 315 West Miller street; recording secretary, G. A. Schneider, 223½ West Main street; financial secretary, H. M. Cranshaw, 321 West Miller street.

\*No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and third Saturdays at A. A. Trades Council Hall, 270 South

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Main street, President, Alvin St. Clair, 717 Brook street; recording secretary, Geo. Hall, East Huron street; financial secretary, F. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

\*No 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every Friday night at Painters' Hall, South Side Park. President, V. H. Effinger, Box 252, Newark, Ohio; recording secretary, D. S. Hollister, Newark, Ohio; financial secretary, D. S. Keller, Newark, Ohio.

\*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Saturday at Labor Hall. President, James Poling, 217 South Schuyler street; recording secretary, John Mitchell, Ottumwa Traction & Light Co.; financial secretary, W. D. Farrell, 225 Wapello street.

\*No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, Joe Dooley, Brunswick Hotel; recording secretary, J. D. McLellen, 83 East Fourth street; financial secretary, R. D. McIntyre, 111 Ritter street.

\*No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—President, C. C. Maddux; recording secretary, R. G. Moats, 322 Lavett street; financial secretary, E. W. Mason.

\*No 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Building Trades Hall, 227 Jefferson street. President, R. Quinlan, 411 Joliet street; recording secretary, J. W. Gates, 206 South Otowa street; financial secretary, J. B. Mullinix, 213 Beach street.

\*No. 177, Paducah, Ky.—Financial secretary, Will Nichols, 415 Court street.

\*No 178, Canton, Ohio.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at corner Eighth and Cherry streets. President, Charles Ellis, Milbourne Hotel; recording secretary, P. J. Stafford, Melbourne Hotel, Canton, Ohio; financial secretary, J. C. Taylor, 1012 Linden avenue.

\*No. 179, Charleston S. C.—Meets every 1st and 3d Tuesday night at Aldine Club Hall, King and Hazel streets. President, Wm. E. Stearnes, 24 Amherst street; recording secretary, F. B. Krepps, 154 Meeting street; financial secretary, W. H. Wooley, 53 George street.

\*No. 180 Vallejo, Cal.—Meets first and third Friday at Labor Hall. President, George W. Brouillet, 1415 Sacramento street; financial secretary, F. N. Killan, 418 Georgia street.

\*No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday in each month at Labor Temple, Hotel street. President, John Greenwood, 21 William street; recording secretary, Herman Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, N. J. Dempster, 121 Mary street.

\*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at St. Joseph's Hall, St. Elizabeth street. President, J. A. Hilton, 23 Latour street; recording secretary, Arthur Wilson Walshe, 540 Sanguinet street; financial secretary, F. W. Cotten, 1023A St. James street.

\*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets every Wednesday at Lexington, Ky., 22 West Main street. President, E. C. Rogers, 49 North Mill street; recording secretary, M. M. Welch, General Delivery; financial secretary, G. D. Earl, 130 West Short street.

\*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Boons avenue and Main street. President, J. H. Brown, 47 South Kellogg street; recording secretary, A. McCulloch, 561 South Broad street; financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

\*No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Ancient Landmark Hall, 3 Boylston Place. President, E. W. Chamberlain, 73 Worcester street, Boston; recording secretary, R. M. Bassett, Lakeville, Mass.; financial secretary, J. S. Kavanagh, 27 Oakdale street, Jamaica Plains, Mass.

\*No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in each month at Central Labor Building, Main street. President, W. J. Goltea, 38 Burnside avenue, East Hartford, Conn.; recording secretary, G. B. Warner, 164 Babcock

street; financial secretary, C. B. McDonald, 144 Governor street.

\*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. Main and Pearl streets. President, J. Wilson, 61 School street; recording secretary, R. Waters, 137 Wango street; financial secretary, P. S. Bixby, 181 Pearl street.

\*No 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Schaub's Hall, Elm street. President, A. L. Jamison, 196 Main street; recording secretary, J. W. Wilkinson 173 Elm street; financial secretary, W. J. Stroud, 129 Floride street.

\*No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, John C. Westfall 4429 Garfield avenue; recording secretary, Wm. H. Pfeifer, 3837 North Market street; financial secretary, E. D. Emme, 3734 Minnesota avenue.

\*No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris R. Welch, 113 Dickerson street; recording secretary, Joseph Heines, 181 North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph R. Hoch, 320 New street.

\*No 191, Everett, Wash.—Meets Monday at Labor Temple, 2820 Lombard street. President, Ted Walthers, 2613 Wetmore avenue; recording secretary, Edward F. Burkhart, 2727 Wetmore avenue; financial secretary, L. V. Harper, Las Palmas Hotel.

\*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Union Labor hall, 203-5 Second street. President, A. M. Beamish, 817 Polk street; recording secretary, J. C. Sims, 219 Madison st.; financial secretary, C. L. Hamilton, 534 Shelby street.

\*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 210½ South Fifth street. President, H. M. Logan, 628 North Eighth street; recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1007 East Cook street; financial secretary, R. L. Flannigan, 1501 South College street.

\*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets every Tuesday night at Painters Hall, corner Texas and Edwards streets. President, Alvey Dill, 1122 Jordan street; recording secretary, Lyle W. Kerr, Ivie Watson Elec. Con. Co.; financial secretary, F. M. Jones, Ivie Watson Con. Co.

\*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday at Trades Labor Hall, corner Second and Tynersway streets. President, A. T. Willey, Marietta Tel. Company; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 417 Second street; financial secretary, E. Davis, 121 Franklin street.

\*No 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at Central Labor Union Hall, East State street. President, Clarence Bennett, 307 South Winnebago street; recording secretary, Wm. E. Kelley, 507 Elm street; financial secretary, A. N. Huckins, 971 Grant avenue.

\*No. 197, Bloomington Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, C. E. Conklin, corner Mason and Elm streets; recording secretary, W. S. Briscoe, Lock Box 286; financial secretary, H. H. Thompson, Lock Box 274.

\*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—President, B. Connell, 333 S. Locust street; recording secretary, J. H. Kissel, 774 Iowa street; financial secretary, Jas. Herkies, 2024 Washington street.

\*No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lightstone's hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, T. F. Lapping, 3929 A. McRee ave; recording secretary, C. T. Hinds, 3111 N. Grand; financial secretary, D. J. Collins, 2804 Gamble street.

\*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—President, B. W. Smith; recording secretary, J. C. Reed, P. O. Box 439; financial secretary, H. J. Hamilton, 617 Spruce street.

\*No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Master Trades Hall, corner Edward and Appleton streets. President, Frank Constantine, Appleton, Wis.; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, N. J. Demster, 665 Appleton street.



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**No. 202, Seattle, Wash.**—Meets second Tuesday of each month at Sternberg Building, 1807 Seventh street. President, R. C. Williams, 508 Fifth avenue; recording secretary, R. Douglass, Eighth avenue west and Blaine; financial secretary, J. H. Brickley, 4015 First avenue northeast.

**No. 203, Champaign, Ill.**—Meets every Tuesday night, at Percival Hall, Neil street and University avenue. President, Frank Lister, No. 307 East Oregon street, Urbana, Ill.; recording secretary, A. L. Chandler, 412 West Oregon street, Urbana, Ill.; financial secretary, R. A. Sexton, 203 West Columbia avenue, Champaign.

**No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.**—Meets first and second Saturdays at Johnson Building, corner Main street and Walnut alley. President, F. Rotzel, 880 Lagonda avenue; recording secretary, H. S. Copeland, 188 Linden avenue; financial secretary, G. Craig, 24 South Factory street.

**No. 205, Jackson, Mich.**—Meets Thursday of each week at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, O. P. Taylor, 111 East Washington street; recording secretary, Frank Cavanaugh, 212 South Jackson; financial secretary, F. G. Layher, 307 Water street.

**No. 206, Hamilton, Ohio.**—Meets every Thursday night at 8 p. m., in K. O. T. M. Hall, corner Third and Court streets. President, J. G. Mackenzie, Hamilton; Claud Hildebrand, 114 North Third street; financial secretary, F. M. McCollum, 114 North Third street.

**No. 207, Stockton, Cal.**—Meets every Tuesday, at Turner Hall. President, F. Ellison, 15 South Sutter street; recording secretary, William E. Lee, 539 South American street; financial secretary, J. R. Wagner, 603 West Park street.

**No. 208, Muscatine, Iowa.**—President, A. C. Adams, 417 Chestnut street; recording secretary, L. P. Davis, 111 East Fourth street; financial secretary, W. Demorest, 111 East Fourth street.

**No. 209, Logansport, Ind.**—Meets every Thursday night at Painters' Hall, 238½ Market street. President, Nate Costenborder, 320 Race street; recording secretary, A. L. Wheeler, 414 Tenth street; financial secretary, J. Clingenpeel, 414 Tenth street.

**No. 210, Cairo, Ill.**—Meets every first and fourth Saturday each month at Union Hall, 602 Commercial avenue. President, James D. Phillips, 710 Thirty-fourth street; recording secretary, Martin Crayton, Jr., 2706 Commercial avenue; financial secretary, Frank Neil, 809 Commercial avenue.

**No. 211, Windsor, Ont.**—President, S. Jenkins, General Delivery; financial secretary, W. H. Madge, P. O. Box 17.

**No. 212, Cincinnati, O.**—Meets every Monday at Zorn's Industrial Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, Joseph Cullen, 952 West Sixth street; recording secretary, Harry Falquet, 1125 Jackson street; financial secretary, W. B. Kelley, 321 Pike street.

**No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at O'Brien's Hall, corner Hastings and Horner streets. President, George Cowling, 22 East Sixth avenue, Mt. Pleasant; recording secretary, A. R. Howard, Hotel Dominion; financial secretary, H. Rankin, 126 East Cordova street.

**No. 214, Olean, N. Y.**—Meets every Thursday at City Building, Union street. President, J. E. Dower, Olean, N. Y., care of O. E. L. & P. Co.; recording secretary, Paul W. Miller, 125½ North Union street; financial secretary, W. N. White, Box 424, Olean, N. Y.

**No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.**—Meets on Tuesday, evenings at City Hall, Prospect avenue and Central street. President, A. A. Taylor, No. 6 Malvern street; recording secretary, J. C. Haines, 312 Spring street; financial secretary, W. B. Lee, Hot Springs Electric Light Co.

**No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.**—Meets every Thursday at Lineman Hall, 315½ Frederick street. President, Mostyn Martyn, K. & I. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, R. L. Wood, K. & I. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, L. Ed. Wilke, 724 Mulberry street.

**No. 217, Seattle, Wash.**—Meets Thursdays at Leo's Business College, Dewey Building, 1708 Second avenue. President, E. A. Clark, 132 Warren street; recording secretary, J. E. Wells, The Colonnade, Seattle; financial secretary, J. T. Rohowitz, 134 Third avenue North.

**No. 218, Sharon, Pa.**—Meets every Tuesday night at A. O. U. W. Hall, Shenango and River streets. President, Charles Brown, care Sharon Electric Light Company; recording secretary, L. E. Carson, 25 Pennsylvania avenue; financial secretary, Stanley Tallman, Box 271, Sharpsville, Pa.

**No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.**—Meets first and third Tuesday night at Electric Plant Building. President, S. M. Riggs; recording secretary, H. R. Heiney; financial secretary, N. S. Worley.

**No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, West Main street. President, Joseph V. Richards, 33 Bond street; recording secretary, C. E. Harned, 570 St. Paul street; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, Flat No. 14, 435 Main street east.

**No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.**—Meets every Sunday night at Carpenter's Hall, on Pearl street. President, J. DeVoke, Beaumont, Tex.; recording secretary, G. Gibbs, P. O. Box 561; financial secretary, O. H. Ryan, Box 561.

**No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.**—Meets every Thursday at Labor Temple, Sixth and Main streets. President, A. A. Sargent, 418 North Fifth street; recording secretary, I. H. Evans, 413 North Fifth street; financial secretary, F. G. Burchby, 1740 Union street.

**No. 223, Brockton, Mass.**—Meets second and fourth Monday at Red Men's Hall, 47 Center street. President, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street; recording secretary, Everett W. Cole, 416 School street, Whitman, Mass.; financial secretary, Arthur B. Spencer, 228 Crescent street.

**No. 224, Halifax, N. S.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Mechanics' Hall, 161 Hollis street. President, Wm. Soper, 25 Russell street; recording secretary, John A. Dickson, 135 North street; financial secretary, John S. Ackhurst, 212 Morris street.

**No. 225, Topeka, Kans.**—Meets every Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, 420 Kansas avenue. President, Dan Mullane, P. O. Box 14, top; recording secretary, W. H. Boasen, P. O. Box 14, top; financial secretary, T. E. Vesper, P. O. Box 14, top.

**No. 226, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.**—Meets every Monday at Federation Hall, First avenue and Second streets. President, S. J. Conrad, 1414 Fourth avenue; recording secretary, Fred Day, 112 South Second street; financial secretary, Alexander Sampson, P. O. Box 271.

**No. 227, Staunton, Va.**—Financial secretary, G. L. Keister, Western Union Telegraph Company.

**No. 228, Oil City, Pa.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, Center and Elm streets. President, H. Bocel, 19 Grove avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Humes; financial secretary, J. W. Bullock, 212 East South Second street.

**No. 229, Manchester, N. H.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Barton Hall, 693 Elm street. President, W. G. Frazier, 53 Penacook street; recording secretary, W. E. Brocklebank, 28 Hanover street; financial secretary, B. T. Farrell, 31 Armory street.

**No. 230, Victoria, B. C.**—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. President, W. McMicking, 17 Kingston street; recording secretary, R. J. Jameson, 62 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.; financial secretary, E. C. Knight, 53 Bridge Street.

**No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.**—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Lincoln Club Rooms, 66 Pearl street. President, William McFadden, 134 North Division street; recording secretary, J. L. Fauser, 115 Sigsbee street; financial secretary, H. R. Erdmann, 991 Hall street.

**No. 232, Schenectady, N. Y.**—Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at Bradt-Yates Building, corner Center and State streets. President, A. Nuttall, 4 Harvard street; recording secretary, Leo Kelly, 810

Albany street; financial secretary, E. Burnham, 119 Guilderland avenue.

†No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Thursday at Building Labors Hall, over 12 East Huerfano street. President, James L. Smith, 736 East Kiowa street; recording secretary, Harry L. Hall, 715 East High street; financial secretary, Chas. Elliott, P. O. Box 654.

\*No. 234, Chattanooga, Tenn.—President, T. G. Wallace; recording secretary, L. Briggs, Shipp's Hotel.

†No. 235, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at No. 30 East Fifth street. President, C. R. Baker, 30 East Fifth street; recording secretary, Jos. Early, 2019 Breen street; financial secretary, M. L. Purkey, 1333 Main street.

\*No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays, at Casey's Hall, 105 East Main street. President, Albert Schuler, Streator Ind. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Ed. Holdeman, 212 West Second street; financial secretary, H. M. Griffith, 208 High street.

No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—President, R. Lindsay; recording secretary, C. D. Gott, care of Black River Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. C. Marsh.

\*No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—Meets every Saturday at C. L. U. Hall, 39 Patton avenue. President Chas. Hollingsworth, 10 Church street; recording secretary, Wm. A. Ward, Biltmore, N. C.; financial secretary, J. H. Graham, 140 Bailey street.

No. 239, Williamsport, Pa.—Financial secretary, Albert Hein, 510 Pine street.

No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, W. B. Whorton, Jr., 1418 Borie avenue; recording secretary, R. L. Giles, 526 Spruce street; financial secretary, R. T. McKinney, 2038 Norris street.

No. 241, Pittsburg, Pa.—Financial secretary, B. M. Gordon, 404 Smithfield street.

\*No. 242, Decatur Ill.—Meets Thursday, at Hod Carriers Hall, 118 Merchant street. President, S. D. Kuster, 712 West Decatur street; recording secretary, Thos. P. Gordon, 807 N. Church street; financial secretary, C. E. Owens, 426 E. Main street.

\*No. 243 Vincennes, Ind.—Meets Wednesday night at 414 Main street. President, C. G. Green, 817 Busserson street; recording secretary, E. C. Zoll, 106 Main street; financial secretary, W. H. Patterson 425 Fairview avenue.

†No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Meets first and third Sunday Hess' Hall, 2 p. m., at Center street bet. fourth and fifth. President, Henry Haescher, East Mauch Chunk; recording secretary, A. Armbruster, P. O. Box 232, East Mauch Chunk; financial secretary, J. P. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk.

†No. 245 Marion, O.—Meets every Monday evening at W. Center street. President, H. D. Fitzell, 258½ N. Main street; recording secretary, W. H. Spitzer, 409 N. Main street; financial secretary, Frank T. Click, 151 Jefferson street.

\*No. 246, Steubenville, O.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Druids' Hall, North 4th street. President, J. J. Barry, 213 Washington street; recording secretary, S. M. Richards, 213 Washington street; financial secretary, F. M. Ross, 213 Washington street.

No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trades Assembly Hall, State street, near Canal bridge. President, J. W. Rediker, 122 Barret street; recording secretary, John Stevens, 21 Van Guysling avenue; financial secretary, Theo. F. Metcalfe, 17 Jay street.

\*No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday at Federal Labor Union Hall, North Paint street, third floor; Kaiser Block. President, Edward Jackson, 221 North High street; recording secretary, G. F. Ridgway, 362 Mulberry street; financial secretary, W. B. Godwin, 354 South Paint street.

\*No. 249, St. Catharines, Ontario.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday, each month, at Trades and Labor Hall, St. Paul street, near James street.

President, Fred Crawford, St. Catharines, Ontario; recording secretary, Frank Foster, St. Catharines, Ontario; financial secretary, Bert Markle, St. Catharines, Ont.

\*No. 250 San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Hall of Justice, 13 South First street. President, Nick Cooper, Bristol Hotel; recording secretary, F. W. Bustin, 57 South Fourth street; financial secretary, Vernon Smart, 1090 Park avenue.

†No. 251, Pine Bluff, Ark.—Meets Thursday, every two weeks, at Board of Trade Hall, Barraque street. President, A. Harrington, Pine Bluff; recording secretary, B. R. Brown, Pine Bluff; financial secretary, G. C. Cady, Pine Bluff.

\*No. 252, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday at Carpenter's Hall, Ellis' Building, State street. President, William Copeland, 141 Lafayette street; recording secretary, C. A. Bates, Box 655; financial secretary, William Spencer, Broadway, Bellevue.

\*No. 253, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Thursday in each month in Union Block, corner First avenue and Second street.—President, Chas. A. Isentrant, care Iowa Tel. Co.; recording secretary, R. A. Simons, 511 S. Eighth street west; financial secretary, E. E. Koontz, care Iowa Tel. Co.

No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—President, Charles Hentschell, Jay street; recording secretary, H. H. Myers, Albany street; financial secretary, Ed. Kenely, 302 Lafayette street.

\*No. 255, Raleigh, N. C.—Meets every Friday at Rescue Hall, South Fayetteville street. President, J. W. Mangum, West Morgan street; recording secretary, F. C. Doyle, 10 South Salisbury street; financial secretary, F. C. Doyle, 10 South Salisbury street.

\*No. 256, Battle Creek, Mich.—Financial secretary, D. Cole, 243 East Main street.

†No. 257, Washington, D. C.—Meets Friday each week, 719 Sixth street, northwest. President, E. M. Wev, 1235 C street, southwest; recording secretary, M. G. Bundick, 1107 Tenth street, northwest; financial secretary, H. C. Montague, 921 R street northwest.

†No. 258, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Friday at Hanley Building Washington street. President, Wm. E. Sedgley, 20 Park street; recording secretary, John Grant, Pocasset avenue, P. O. Box 103, Cranston, R. I.; financial secretary, D. J. Spellman, 27 South Court street.

\*No. 259, Salem, Mass.—Financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 41 March street.

\*No. 260, Montgomery, Ala.—Recording secretary, J. Northington, Southern Bell Tel. Co.

†No. 261 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—First and third Wednesday, Phythian Hall, 464½ Broadway. President, Edward R. Rayher, 41 Church street; recording secretary, J. P. Dalzell, 69 Church street; financial secretary, Wm. H. Owen, 42½ Caroline street.

\*No. 262, Pullman, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at Arcade Hall, K. of P. room, Arcade Building, Pullman, President, Wm. Street, 424 Stephenson street, Chicago; recording secretary, E. D. Bowman, 6831 Calumet avenue, Chicago; financial secretary, Fred. Bruder, 1855 Ninety-fifth street, Chicago.

\*No. 263, Shamokin, Pa.—Meets Sunday afternoon at Seller Zimmerman building, Room 7, 35-39 East Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, 21 North Diamond street; recording secretary, E. H. Shipman, 238 South Shamokin street; financial secretary, E. D. Harrison, 227 Diamond street.

†No. 264, Greater New York.—Financial secretary, T. J. Burke, 27 Jackson Place.

\*No. 265, Lincoln, Neb.—Every Thursday, I. O. O. F. Hall, 128 South Tenth street. President, M. Caster; recording secretary, Geo. W. Neally, 1215 O street, room 8; financial secretary, T. Arundel, 660 South Nineteenth street.

\*No. 266, Sedalla, Mo.—Meets every Wednesday night at Second Regiment Band room, op-



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posite Post Office, on Lamine street. President, L. Eisman, 705 East Fifteenth street, Sedalia, Mo.; recording secretary, Jas. A. Capen, 813 E. Sixteenth street; financial secretary, Milo J. Spahr, 312 West Eleventh street.

\*No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Mohawk Club Rooms, corner State and Center streets. President, Peter Baumler, 59 York street; recording secretary, Owen M. Behan, 306 Jay street; financial secretary, G. J. Jones, 130 Barre street.

\*No. 268, Newport, R. I.—First and third Fridays, at St. George's Hall, Bateman Building, Thames street. President, G. B. Reynolds, Jr., 32 Newport avenue; recording secretary, C. A. Bloom, 29 Denniston street; financial secretary, Geo. R. Chase, 20 Farrell street.

\*No. 269, Princeton, Ind.—Meets every second Sunday afternoon at Woodman Hall, 109 Broadway street. President, E. P. Maxwell, 527 South Hart street; recording secretary, Lewis S. Kell, 211 South Seminary street; financial secretary, L. S. Kell, 109 North Prince street.

†No. 270, Augusta, Ga.—Every Sunday afternoon, 2 p. m., Kidwell's Hall, corner 15th street and May avenue. President, Murray Smith, Southern Bell Tel. Co.; recording secretary, H. B. Mitchell, 1523 Estus street; financial secretary, W. P. O'Keefe, 730 Calhoun street.

\*No. 271, Altoona, Pa.—First and third Monday, each month, Carpenter's Hall, Eleventh avenue and Thirteenth street. President, Chas. S. Downs, 1018 Howard avenue; recording secretary, F. T. Kleffman, 910 Lexington avenue, financial secretary, C. H. Smith Hollidaysburg.

\*No. 272, Sherman, Texas.—President, E. A. Kurtz; financial secretary, F. H. Oglesby, S. W. Tel. Co.

\*No. 273, Clinton, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, at Labor Temple, Fifth avenue. President, J. J. Davie, 202 South Second street; recording secretary, O. A. Prest, 425 Dewitt street; financial secretary, H. W. Dean, 308 Ninth avenue.

\*No. 274, Marinette, Wis.—Meets every first and third Thursday at G. A. R. Hall, Main street. President, Edw. A. Golden, Wells street; recording secretary, S. H. Duket, No. 2 Hose House; financial secretary, F. E. McWayne, 1838 Stephenson street.

\*No. 275, Muskegon, Mich.—Meets Tuesdays at Trades and Labor Hall, Western avenue. President, C. C. Collens, 205 Houston avenue; recording secretary, E. L. Westbrook, 54 W. Western avenue; financial secretary, R. J. Girard, 41 Walton street.

\*No. 276, West Superior, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays, at Union Hall, Hammond Block. President, J. C. Driscoll, 1405 John avenue; recording secretary, E. J. Banks, 288 Eleventh street; financial secretary, J. A. Shape, 1114 Fourth street.

\*No. 277, Huntington, Ind.—Meets every first and third Thursday at G. A. R. Hall. President, A. Richardson; recording secretary, L. Myers; financial secretary, C. R. Jackson, 74 Whitelock street.

†No. 278, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets every Friday at Turner Hall, Third avenue, Rock Island. President, George Briggs, 2005 Rock Island street, Davenport, Iowa; recording secretary, Harry Keys, 1221 Rock Island street, Davenport, Iowa; financial secretary, Jay C. Mead, 1015 Perry street, Davenport, Iowa.

No. 279, Chicago, Ill.—(Armature winders.)—Meets every Tuesday night at Room 301 Schiller Building, Randolph street, near Clark. President, F. A. Sandstrom, 44 Winthrop Place; recording secretary, S. A. Holman, 44 Winthrop Place; financial secretary, H. A. Call, 6004 Dearborn street.

\*No. 280, Hammond, Ind.—Meets first and third Monday at Roth's Hall, 92 State street, second floor. President, Frank Cooley, 250 Sibley street; recording secretary, S. J. Carpenter, 312 Walter street; financial secretary, C. G. King, 319 Truman street.

†No. 281, New Orleans, La.—Meets first Friday in each month at 934 Terpsichore street. President, C. Kister, 2719 First street; financial secretary, E. G. Spooner, 1727 Berlin street; financial secretary, George Lorricks, 6059 Constance street.

No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—Financial secretary, A. J. Fawcett, 5211 Bishop street.

†No. 283, San Francisco, Cal.—Meet Tuesday evening in Labor Temple, 117 Turk street. President, F. E. Wilson, 1436 Howard street; recording secretary, A. H. Burnett, 752 9th street, Oakland, Cal.; financial secretary, William F. Coyle, 1726 Twelfth avenue south.

No. 284, Rochester, N. Y.—(Station men.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Odenbeck Hall, 12 North Water street. President, A. D. Rees, 211 Frost avenue; recording secretary, George M. Sampman, 96 Alexander street; financial secretary, S. B. Russell, 157 Cady street;

†No. 285, Lynn, Mass.—Financial secretary, F. Pierce, 479 Essex street.

\*No. 286, New Albany, Ind.—Meets every second and fourth Monday at Cigar Makers Hall, Market street, between Pearl and State. President, Gus Crumbo, 622 East Fourth street; recording secretary, Henry Loesch, 1724 State street; financial secretary, John Plais, 217 East Main street.

†No. 287, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday at Odd Fellows Temple, Broad and Cherry streets. President, G. R. Darrell, 719 North Sixteenth street; recording secretary, C. H. Watterman, 2355 Cleveland avenue; financial secretary, J. B. Heiser, 2404 South Eleventh street.

\*No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa.—Meets every second and fourth Saturday at Central Labor Hall, 215½ East Fourth street. President, F. E. Doxey, Gas and Electric Company; recording secretary, E. Fisher, Iowa Tel. Company; financial secretary, S. D. Kimball, Iowa Tel. Company.

†No. 289, Hagerstown, Md.—Meets first and third Thursday of each month, 15 West Franklin street. President, E. Walters, 12 East Lee street; recording secretary, Hugh B. Mongan, 229 South Louast street; financial secretary, Geo. S. Ridgely, Hoffman Building.

\*No. 290, Danville, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday night at I. B. E. W. Hall, East Main street. President, Ross Hester, 23 N. Franklin street; financial secretary, Jon P. Disheimer, 511 Lafayette street.

No. 291, Boise City, Iowa.—E. R. Cole, 1708 North Fifteenth street.

No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.

No. 293, North Adams, Mass.—Financial secretary, Edw. S. Boylan, N. Adams.

†No. 294, Pluicie, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at Star Hall, North Walnut street. President, W. W. Beason, 714 North Jefferson street; recording secretary, W. E. Preast, 719 Powers street; financial secretary, Carl S. Monett, 513 South Hackley street.

\*No. 295, Glens Falls, N. Y.—Financial secretary, John J. Conlin, 35 Ridge street.

No. 296, Green Bay, Wis.—Financial secretary, Robt. Dittmer, 1008 Main street.

†No. 297, Piqua, Ohio.—Meet every Wednesday at Plock's Hall, 114 North Main street. President, Clark M. Reed, 901 West Green street; recording secretary, Frank Brunn, 118 South Main street; financial secretary, A. M. Hickman, 327 Wood street.

No. 298, San Francisco.—(Street car men.)—Meets Mondays at 20 Eddy street. President, W. H. Maples, 28½ Elgin Park; recording secretary, J. W. Varney, 2912 Mission; financial secretary, J. R. Smith, 418 Leavenworth.

†No. 299, Camden, N. J.—Meets every Thursday at Sullivan Hall, 529 Federal street. President, John McDougall, 815 Princeton avenue; recording secretary, William G. Fullerton, 1117 Maple street; financial secretary, H. B. Fraser, 800 Klumber street.

\*No. 300, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets every first and third Sunday, 10 a. m., at Mantel Hall, 17 Wate street. President, Paul S. Clark, 8 Mann street.

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Recording secretary, Ernest W. Briggs, 34 Steel street; financial secretary, Thomas Mohan, 1 School street.

\*No. 301, Texarkana, Ark.—Meets every Wednesday night at Maccabee's Hall, corner Broad and Elm streets. President, Jack Cleveland, 402 Pine street; recording secretary, R. N. Harvill, 518 Third street; financial secretary, H. E. Brandt, 402 Pine street.

†No. 302, Peoria, Ill.—First and third Tuesdays at 218 Main street. President, L. C. Crawley, 115 Dechman avenue; recording secretary, O. J. Schimpff, 225 Callender avenue; financial secretary, J. C. Schaefer, corner Arthur and McDougal avenues.

\*No. 303, Lincoln, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month, in Painters' Hall, 505½ Pulaski street. President, Chas. S. Ransdell, 511 Third street; recording and financial secretary, H. J. Bollin, 804 Clinton street.

†No. 304, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday night at Room 11 Masonic Temple Building, 708 Chapel street. President, Wm. G. Quinlan, 249 Howard avenue; recording secretary, C. B. Thorpe, Y. M. C. A. Building; financial secretary, Phil. W. Reilly, 69 Nash street.

\*No. 305, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Financial secretary, W. G. Workman, 261 East First south.

\*No. 306, Albuquerque, New Mex.—Financial secretary, E. R. Hotelling, 110 Gold avenue.

\*No. 307, Cumberland, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at Room No. 11 McCleave Building, corner Baltimore and Liberty streets. President, George A. Eyler, 47 Maryland avenue; financial secretary, J. K. Crabtree, 80 Independent street.

†No. 308, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Sunday night at Carpenters' Hall, 639 Pearl street.

President G. M. Mast, Box 636; recording secretary, C. W. Sheets, Box 636; financial secretary, R. C. Wortham, 867 Broadway street.

No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill.—E. P. Chamberlain Thomas House, Bellville, Ill.

No. 310, Stamford, Conn.—Financial secretary, H. M. Hinaly, Darien, Conn.

\*No. 311, Beloit, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Beloit Labor Journal Office, Bugde street. President, F. J. Woll; recording secretary, L. F. Kaufman, 857 Moore street; financial secretary, A. J. Gilbertson, 918 Central avenue.

\*No. 312, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Trades and Labor Hall, No. 2 East Main street. President, F. A. Fellows, South Burdick street; recording secretary, H. A. Austin, 727 Cooley street; financial secretary, B. A. Whipple, 316 East Lowell street.

\*No. 313, Wilmington, Del.—President, E. Tazewell; recording secretary, 1006 Kirk avenue.

\*No. 314, Tyler, Texas.—Meets at Trades Assembly Hall, Southside Square. President, H. C. King, Tyler, Texas; recording secretary, Eugene H. Johnson, Tyler, Texas; financial secretary, same as recording secretary.

No. 315, Chicago, Ill.

No. 316, Huntington, W. Va.

No. 317, Ashland, Ky.—Financial secretary, Jas. E. Serey, Catlettsburg, Ky.

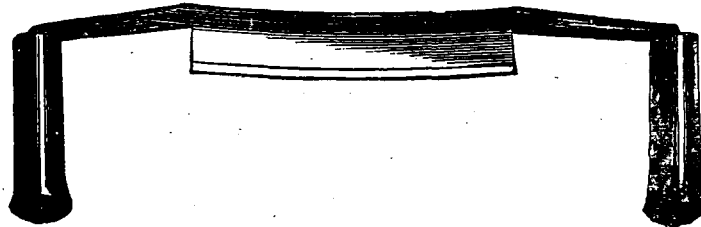
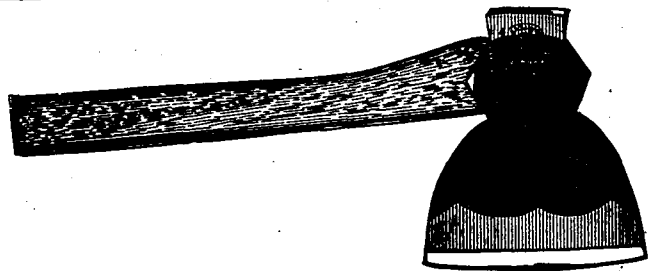
No. 318, Knoxville, Tenn.—Meets Monday night at Central Labor Union Hall, 718 Gay street. President, Shady Green, 616 Oak street; recording secretary, Earle C. Jones, 11½ Market Square; financial secretary, William A. Farrington, 11½ Market square.



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In the course of the day's work, the knight of labor collects much grease, dirt and grime.

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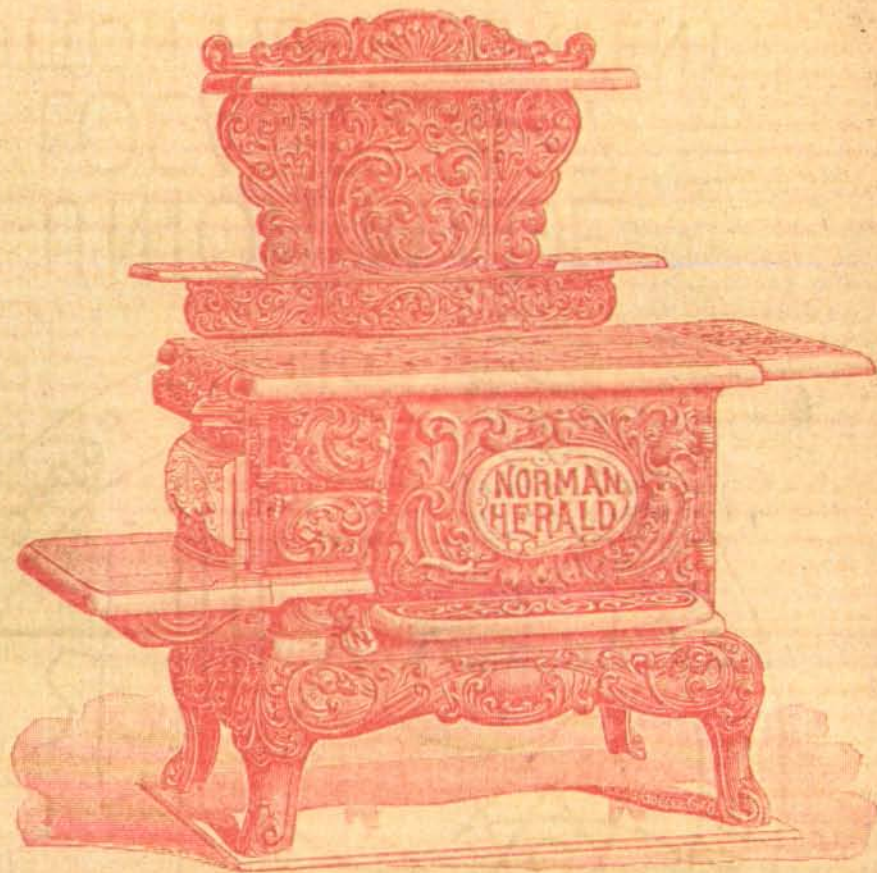
New Orleans

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